

# THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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## Berkeley Repression Conference

# FIGHT AGAINST EMERGING FASCISM URGED

(Berkeley, Calif.) — "Repression in America," the hows/whys of its spiraling development and, most importantly, the means/ways of defeating its deadly effects was the topic of conversation here last weekend at the successful consciousness raising and uplifting conference held at Martin Luther King Junior High School and sponsored by the Bay Area Campaign for Democratic Freedoms.

Highlighted by addresses by Black Panther Party leading member Elaine Brown on Friday evening, Black Panther Party official spokesperson David G. Du Bois and illustrious people's attorney Charles Garry on Saturday night, "Repression in America" was a significant political event for the close to 1,000 Black and progressive minded people who attended the two-day affair. A fine array of major movement researchers and investigators, including the appearance of popular Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums at a Saturday afternoon workshop, provided the conference with a truly dynamic impact.

Explaining that she had just returned from a trip outside the continental U.S. — "to a place where a lot of people asked me what the American people thought about the Bay of Pigs incident" — Elaine Brown's speech on Friday evening was a caustic, biting yet seriously moving and motivating call to action, urging the conference participants to organize the "Superflys" and the "Archie Bunkers" for the transformation of society.

"I was away for a month, and I began to look at the United States of America in terms of its

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ELAINE BROWN (top, left), DAVID G. Du BOIS (top, right), CHARLES GARRY (bottom, left), and RONALD DELLUMS (bottom, right) were the featured speakers at the recent "Repression in America" Conference sponsored by the Bay Area Campaign for Democratic Freedoms.

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## Editorial

## ZIONISM AND JUDAISM

The hysterical reaction of Zionists and pro-Zionists in this country to the adoption last week by the United Nations General Assembly of the resolution declaring "that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination" has clearly revealed the racist character of this jingoistic political ideology and those who adhere to it.

Those who are leading these attacks know full well that Zionism and Judaism are two different systems of belief and practice. They know that by no means are all Jews Zionists and that, in fact, there is a significant anti-Zionist movement among practicing Jews in this country and around the world. They know also that most of world Jewry do not accept the fundamental Zionist principle that the first loyalty of all Jews is to the "state of Israel." To accept that principle would require all Jews in the world to immigrate to Israel. They clearly have not done so.

Therefore, the repeated assertion that those nations that voted for the resolution in the General Assembly have taken an anti-Semitic position is a deliberate and blatant distortion of the action intended to promote and encourage racist, anti-Third World and anti-Socialist attitude among the American people. Such an assertion strongly suggests that the representatives of these Third World and socialist nations are incapable of distinguishing between a racist, oppressive and imperialistic political ideology and a religious belief and practice.

Further, the assertion that those countries — all 72 of them — that voted for the resolution reveal themselves as anti-democratic and despotic regimes is a deliberate attempt to feed already existent racist attitudes among the majority population of this country toward mainly Third World countries as being incapable of governing themselves in accordance with fundamental democratic principles.

This issue of THE BLACK PANTHER contains three articles (see the Comment, this page and the Centerfold) which clearly illustrate the racist character of the Zionist "state of Israel".

These articles contain the facts. No amount of rhetoric aimed at misinforming the American people can refute them. □



### COMMENT

## Zionism: Enemy Of The Jews

Zionist racism practiced by the White, educated and more affluent European Jew in Israel against his coloured, much poorer, uneducated, Sephardic (Oriental) "Brother" is an aspect of Israeli life today few Americans are aware of. **THE BLACK PANTHER** reprints here for its readers an article on this subject taken from the newsletter, *Palestine In Struggle*, published by the Canada-Palestine Solidarity Association in Vancouver, Canada.

The streets of Jerusalem have recently been the scene of ugly racist attacks. In July of this year, Israeli police opened fire on striking oil workers in Ashkelon. Tel Aviv's airlines are booked up in advance by citizens who are requesting one-way flights out of the country.

These incidents would be readily explained if the individuals involved were Palestinian Arabs. The racist attitude toward Arabs and the exploitation of their labor in Israel is well known. But, on the contrary, racism practiced by the White, educated and hence more affluent European Jew against his colored much poorer, uneducated, Sephardic (Oriental) "Brother" is not a phenomenon Israeli officials wish exposed. Likewise, the issue of rising labor unrest and the fact that Russian and East European Jews are begging to return to their homes in the Soviet Union and East Europe makes for equally bad propaganda.

After all, the state of "Israel" was supposedly founded as a "haven" for all Jews, a "homeland" where all Jews could escape the discrimination practiced against them "universally" by non-Jews. If that is the case, why are the educated, wealthy Jews maintaining their privileged position and the deprived growing increasingly more so? Why does one Jew exploit the labor of another? Why does all this injustice exist within the "haven" of Israel?

In order to comprehend the apparent inconsistency existing between the projected, utopian, CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

## Letters to the Editor

BLACKS SHOT BY RACISTS IN ANDERSON, S.C.

Dear Sisters and Brothers and Comrades of the Party:

I'm writing to keep you informed of the terror which is on the rise in my section of Babylon. In my letter a few weeks ago I informed you of the disappearance of and murder by God know's who of three of our sisters and the lack of concern by the pigs around here. A week ago Friday, which was Halloween in the town of Anderson about 25 miles south of Greenville, four Brothers were shot down in a fusillade of bullets from a high-powered rifle by four White vigilantes. Three of the Brothers are in serious condition. Four Brothers have been murdered in South Carolina so far this year, the latest in Florence, S.C.

All of these Brothers were shut down by the White racist law enforcement officials and all have been ruled "justifiable." Law enforcement officials are setting the pattern it seems not only around here but all over Amerika, and it's open season on not only us but all poor and oppressed people in Babylon.

It seems that in their efforts to keep things cool here, the pig news media is giving the people the idea that the sisters were strung out on drugs. I believe the sister's mother when she said it is untrue and that there is more to this than what the pigs are saying. •

Yours in resolution,  
Clarence H. Jackson  
Greenville, S.C. 29601

## CLINCHED FIST FOR WOMEN AT N.C. PRISON

Dear Visitor,

I am from Jamaica (W.L.) and I belong to a movement that presently thinks women are and will be inferior. I have been reading your/our most progressive and informative paper for a steady period now, and I have been trying to get the brother (Dreadlocks) interested also.

What I really want to say is due to my weekly exposure to this eye opener (B.P. newspaper) I now know that not only are sisters not inferior to brothers, but they are very active participants in the struggle for human liberation. My clenched fist goes up for the sisters at North Carolina Correctional Center for Women and I ask what action can I take for Forgotten Women?

Love and Courage  
Norman Crounman  
Hugos, N.Y.

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 25

Don't Miss Next Week's BLACK PANTHER

Be sure to check out next week's issue of **THE BLACK PANTHER** for the full text of Elaine Brown's and David G. Du Bois' speeches at the "Repression in America" conference.

THE BLACK PANTHER

이러한 사실은, 1990년대 이후에 들어와서, 한국 기업들이 해외에서 생산하는 제품들이 국내에서 판매되는 경우가 많아졌고, 국내에서 생산하는 제품들이 해외에서 판매되는 경우도 많아졌다는 것을 보여준다. 이는 한국 기업들이 해외에서 생산하는 제품들이 국내에서 판매되는 경우가 많아졌고, 국내에서 생산하는 제품들이 해외에서 판매되는 경우도 많아졌다는 것을 보여준다. 이는 한국 기업들이 해외에서 생산하는 제품들이 국내에서 판매되는 경우가 많아졌고, 국내에서 생산하는 제품들이 해외에서 판매되는 경우도 많아졌다는 것을 보여준다.



## D.A. Announces: No "Secret" Star Witness At S.Q. 6 Trial

(San Rafael, Calif.) - Like just about everything else, the sensationalized "drama" the state promised to provide, the announcement last Friday by district attorney Jerry Herman that he would not call to testify his long veiled "secret" star witness makes a mockery of the prosecution of the San Quentin 6.

Months ago, Herman "leaked" out the word that he had a "secret" witness, whose testimony would cement the wild frame-up charges against the six brothers, ensuring the judicial cover-up of the assassination of Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson on September 21, 1971.

Yet, since March 23, when the celebrated trial began before a jury of 11 Whites and one Black — drawn from over 1,600 Marin County residents in the longest and largest jury selection in California history — the prosecution's case has wavered and faltered, with "star" witness after "star" witness themselves exposing the shabby terror tales of a conspiracy that never existed.

### SPECULATION

Now, after endless empty speculation, part and parcel of the relentless attempt to divide the defense team, the brightest "star," said by reliable sources to be a Black inmate named Lee Arthur Smith, crashed to earth without even a sparkle or a fizzle.

Although the prosecution's case was originally scheduled to last into January or February, 1976, noted people's attorney Charles Garry, who is defending Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain during the proceedings, recently remarked that he believed that the prosecution would close its woeful case sometime around Thanksgiving.

Last week, following hard on the heels of Judge Henry Broderick's significant reversal allowing defense attorneys to present as admissible evidence details of the state's assassination of Comrade George, Dr. John Manwaring, the first physician to perform an autopsy on the famed

## NBC-TV DENIES B.P.P. EQUAL TIME FOR L.A. COP CHIEF'S SLANDER

(Oakland, Calif.) — The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) has denied the Black Panther Party the right of reply to remarks made by Los Angeles Police Chief Ed Davis on the NBC-TV Midnight Special program on October 25 which slandered and misrepresented the Party. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 8, 1975.)

Barbara G. Hering, senior counsel for NBC, in reply to a letter from David G. Du Bois, official spokesperson for the Black Panther Party, demanding the right of reply, claimed that Davis' remarks about the Party were put "into a time frame" of five years ago, and therefore "we do not believe that he could have intended the inference you drew

nor that it could reasonably have been drawn by persons viewing the program."

Du Bois had pointed out in his letter that Davis' reply to a question put to him by the singer Glenn Campbell on the program, charging the Black Panther Party with "bombing buildings" in Los Angeles and "shooting at policemen as they drove by," deliberately associated the Black Panther Party — in the minds of the viewers — with the rash of bombings recently occurring in California.

In his letter to NBC, Du Bois maintained: "Such slanders against our Party misrepresent our Party to the viewing public and injure the work of the Party in its many efforts at serving the Black and oppressed communities in this country and worldwide. It is your responsibility to, at the very least, provide the Black Panther Party with the opportunity to reply to these slanderous charges on an equal basis. We expect to hear from you to that end."

The full text of the letter from the Law Department of NBC, dated November 7, follows:

"Dear Mr. Du Bois:

"This is in response to your letter of October 25 requesting that NBC afford the Black Panther Party time to reply to remarks by Los Angeles Police Chief Ed Davis on the Midnight Special program broadcast October 24th/25th.

"We have reviewed the program in light of the basis stated for your request that Mr. Davis' remarks deliberately associated your organization with the rash of bombings recently occurring in

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Remarks made by LAPD chief Edward Davis were very one-sided as well as being slanderous. Photos above show the violence inflicted by LAPD on B.P.P. during an eight-hour siege on December 8, 1969. (A) B.P.P. Central Ave. office area after being ransacked by police. (B) Front window of office packed with bullet holes. (C) A portion of the 500 police who participated in the SWAT-led attack.

author/revolutionary, testified to being pressured by the Marin County Coroner's office to fabricate a report sympathetic to the state's bogus "escape" plot charge.

Dr. Manwaring testified that contrary to initial, highly publicized announcements by Dr. Donovan Cooke of the county coroner's office, the fatal bullet which killed George Jackson entered his back and exited from the skull, not the reverse.

An integral aspect of the state's "conspiracy" lie is that George Jackson was shot in the head as he ran toward a 20-foot high stone wall in an aborted

"escape" attempt.

The defense has charged, and Dr. Manwaring's testimony confirms, that Comrade George was assassinated by prison guards and officials as he lay on the ground, wounded and defenseless.

Dr. Manwaring stated that "everyone on God's green earth" was present during his autopsy of George Jackson, including personnel from San Quentin.

He also gave testimony concerning the deaths of the three prison guards and the other two inmates, in the process discrediting certain charges against defendant Fleeta Drumgo.

According to prior statements by former San Quentin guard Urbana Rubiacio, Brother Fleeta allegedly kicked guard Paul Kraesnes — who was later found with his throat slit — head-on in the face while Kraesnes lay tied on the floor of the Adjustment Center.

However, Dr. Manwaring testified that there was no way Kraesnes could have been kicked in the manner described by Rubiacio and still have ended up with the bruises he had on his face. This alleged kick is the state's sole evidence of Fleeta Drumgo's involvement in the "conspiracy." □



## E.O.C. TEACHER AIDE PROGRAM OK'ED BY OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

(Oakland, Calif.) — Reversing its mood and its inclination, the Oakland City Council last week voted 8-0 to approve funding for a much needed teachers' aide training program proposed by the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC) and, by an identical margin, voted to maintain the city's operation of its Urban Out-Reach Program (UOP).

Both the vote to approve the valuable EOC training program and the vote to approve — "in principle" — the out-reach concept, were significant turnabouts from the previous Thursday's Council workshop, when the outcome of the EOC program was left in serious doubt and the UOP was officially phased out.

Indeed, both Council votes reflect the effect of concerted and organized community pressure to ensure that the city fund programs which truly serve the needs of low-income local residents.

EOC Executive Director Elaine Brown and community activist Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple Baptist Church were instrumental in securing the victories for the respective programs. Ms. Brown and Pastor Smith both addressed the Council last Tuesday.

As outlined first by Mrs. Albertine Radford at the Tuesday workshop and then by Ms. Traci Brown Tuesday evening, the EOC teachers' aide — "child and family development specialists" — training program represents yet another dynamic effort by the popular, nonprofit, community-based organization.

Already the sponsor of the Oakland Community Learning Center — which houses the exciting, model Oakland Community School — EOC sponsors a variety of educational and vocational services at the 6118 E. 14th Street facility.

A member of the board which initially approved the EOC program, Traci Brown read to the Council a brief summary of the teachers' aide training program:

"(it) addresses the problems of education and parental involvement through a comprehensive plan of on-the-job training.

"Their objective: to train members of low-income families, for positions as teachers' aides (and at the present time in Oakland there is no such organi-



ELAINE BROWN and Pastor J. ALFRED SMITH spoke before the Oakland City Council last week to demand badly needed funds for viable community programs.

zation or institution that's doing this now); to train participants to act as liaisons between low-income families of children enrolled in the EOC (programs) and existing service agencies; to involve participants in training families in the overall program; to provide employment for low-income families; to increase exposure of existing service agencies to result in greater use of these agencies' services; and to increase family participation in their child's education.

Acting in her capacity as EOC executive director, Elaine Brown spoke briefly, explaining to the City Council the timely value of the teacher's aide training program.

"The program will not only provide the ideal, the concept of employment for persons of poor communities, but in addition it will help the children inside the schools who have been generally alienated and disenfranchised by the public school system as



### All Open Martial Arts Program Holds Awards Dinner And Dance

(Oakland, Calif.) — An Awards Presentation Dinner and Dance for the All-Open Martial Arts Program of the Oakland Community Learning Center was featured at last Sunday's Son of Man Temple Community Forum.

Over 60 awards were given out by the program's head instructor, STEVE McCUTCHEN, to those outstanding students who had contributed their time towards building and improving themselves as well as the program.

The affair was well attended by at least 300 enthusiastic supporters of the program who kept punctuating the event with warm applause as various members of the program went to receive their awards.

BPINS photos

## THIS WEEK IN



## BLACK HISTORY

### November 17, 1842

The capture of George Latimer in Boston, Massachusetts, precipitated the first of several famous fugitive slave cases which embittered the North and South. On November 17, 1842, Boston abolitionists raised enough money to purchase Latimer from his master.

### November 16, 1873

W.C. (William Christopher) Handy, the "father of the Blues," was born in Florence, Alabama, on November 16, 1873. W.C. Handy was the first Black musician to give the "Blues" international exposure. Before Handy, the blues was characterized as too "raunchy" and "bawdy," although in reality many were distressed because the blues forcefully spoke out for the oppressed. The Blues originated from the work songs of Black slaves and laborers, Black farm hands, washerwomen, woodcutters, railroad track layers — the music of everyday Black people who lightened their labor with songs of love and despair, all describing an intense longing for freedom. Some of the songs written by W.C. Handy were the legendary "Memphis Blues," "Beale Street Blues," and the classic "St. Louis Blues." Through his music, Handy's name became a household name and the Blues became recognized as a rightful part of this country's heritage. W.C. Handy died in 1958, but his contributions to musical heritage continue to live on.

### November 20, 1922

On November 20, 1922, Ku Klux Klan terrorism against Black people and any Whites who stood in the Klan's way reached such an intensity in Louisiana that the governor of the state found it necessary to confer with the President.

### November 20, 1962

President John F. Kennedy issued an Executive Order on November 20, 1962, barring racial and religious discrimination in federally financed housing.





State troopers committed innumerable crimes against inmates during 1971 Attica rebellion. Photos A and B show guards forcing inmates to lay face down in the mud. (C) Guards laughing over body of dead inmate. (D) Guards standing over wounded inmates.

## INDICTMENTS DROPPED AGAINST 27 ATTICA DEFENDANTS

### Desperate Cover-Up Attempt By N.Y. State

(Buffalo, N.Y.) — In a desperate move to coverup the state's crimes in the 1971 Attica prison rebellion, 18 indictments were dismissed against 27 Attica defendants here last week with murder charges dropped against Herman X. Blyden, Frank ("Big Black") Smith and Roger Champen — three leaders of the rebellion.

The 18 indictments were dismissed by New York state Supreme Court Justice Carman F. Ball for the announced reasons of insufficient evidence, lack of prosecution, and other legalities.

Attica Brothers Blyden, Smith and Champen were charged with the kidnapping of White inmates Kenneth Hess and Barry Schwartz, whose bodies were found with their throats slit, leaving the brothers vulnerable to a felony murder charge.

However, in the case of Bernard (Shango) Strobe, it was proven that the alleged kidnapping never took place, therefore negating the charges against these three men.

Citing legal doctrine, Justice Ball ruled that the prosecution was barred from bringing up the same issue which had been disproven in the Strobe trial.

Currently, 13 indictments remain against Attica inmates. Brothers Champen and Smith are among 11 inmates who are charged individually with 34 counts of kidnapping for their alleged roles in keeping hostages during the rebellion, while no charges remain against Blyden.

To this date, only one state trooper, Gregory Wilridge, has been indicted — on the charge of reckless endangerment.

The prosecution in some of these cases has been delayed; it is

believed, pending the release of a report by Bernard S. Meyer, who was appointed last spring to investigate the way the prosecution of the Attica cases had been handled.

On October 27, Meyer, a former state Supreme Court justice, submitted a 570-page report to New York Governor Carey and state Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz. A spokesman for the governor said last week, according to *The New York Times*, that it would be "a while yet" before that report was made public.

The charge of first degree reckless endangerment against state trooper Wilridge is a Class D felony which is punishable by up to seven years according to the penal law of the state of New York. Wilridge was a lower echelon member of the assault



force that attacked the inmates at Attica on September 13, 1971. Though it is true that he was "following orders" from Nelson Rockefeller and Russell Oswald, he still made a decision himself, as did all others who participated in the assault force, to personally carry out one of the bloodiest massacres in U.S. history. Therefore, he is to be held responsible and culpable for his actions, writes the October 30 issue of *Attica News*. □

## SUPPORT THE SCOTT-SMITH COMMITTEE

Betty Scott was killed on September 20, 1975, by a California Highway patrolman. George Smith, her companion, has been charged with three felonies and two misdemeanors in an attempt to cover-up the senseless murder of Betty.

Financial contributions are needed to offset costs for the suit which Betty's family will file against the California Highway Patrol and for George Smith's defense.

Please make checks or money orders payable to:  
The Scott-Smith Committee  
P.O. Box 4373  
Long Beach, California  
90804  
For further information,  
call: (213) 591-4385



## Civil Rights Commission Exposes Government Agencies' Anti-Bias Lag

(Washington, D.C.) — The United States Civil Rights Commission charged last week that several federal agencies had failed to prevent discrimination in the expenditure of \$50 billion annually and recommended that future efforts be coordinated from the White House. In a companion action the Commission announced "a major new nationwide undertaking to defend school desegregation."

The Commission's new 840-page report, the sixth in a series, accused the U.S. attorney general of ignoring a Presidential directive to develop standards for assuring compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title VI prohibits discrimination on the grounds of race, color or national origin in federally assisted programs.

The Commission also recommended that the President issue an Executive Order barring sex discrimination in any program receiving federal funds. Sex discrimination is barred in public schools and colleges, but is not mentioned in the Civil Rights Act.

### REPORT

The Commission's report evaluated the civil rights activities of the Extension Service of the Agriculture Department; the Health and Social Services Division of the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW); the Department of Interior; and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

Also evaluated were the Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor; the Federal Highway and Urban Mass Transportation administrations of the Transportation Department; the Environmental Protection Agency, and the federal program sections of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department.

"We have concluded in this report that during the past few years dedicated staff in a number of federal agencies have tried hard to establish viable equal opportunity programs, but, largely because of inadequate government wide leadership, these efforts have been futile," the report said. □



# SENIOR OF THE MONTH

## Brother Freddie Battle

The following is the third monthly feature on senior citizens who are active in the Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program at the Oakland Community Learning Center. Brother Freddie Battle is November's Senior of the Month.

(Oakland, Calif.) — In Brother Freddie Battle's 69 years, he has tangled with some of this country's toughest gangsters, including Al Capone, John Dillinger and "Bugsy" Moran.

Brother Battle was one of Chicago's few Black policemen in the late 1920s, having migrated to the "Windy City" from Madison County, Alabama, where he was born on October 7, 1906.

To this day, Brother Battle is not quite sure how many brothers and sisters he has. "I don't know, about 15, I think. I've got so many of them I can't name them. I was born out of wedlock. My mother had children and my father had children. I am the oldest of all of them," he said.

Brother Battle's father was a farmer. "I was born on a farm; that's how my mother and father got together. They lived right next to each other on farms. That's how my mother got pregnant with me — in the cotton fields. My father was a ladies' man; he had children all over Alabama," Brother Battle explained.

### PARENTS

He remembers his parents as being close. "After my father married Mother Lizzy, he'd still come by and see my mother; they would still slip away," he said. Brother Battle went on to say that his father regularly gave him money to spend.

"I never ran out of money because my father always gave me money. In those days \$3.00 was a lot of money. You could go to the store and get a big thick piece of cheese and a handful of crackers for five cents. A loaf of bread was three cents," he said.

After World War I, Brother Battle became one of the thousands of Southern Blacks who migrated north seeking a better way of life. In 1919 he moved to Chicago where he went to school for three years. Returning to Alabama in 1922 when he was 16 years old, Brother Battle began playing baseball for the Birmingham Black Barons. The team was all Black and traveled



Brother FREDDIE BATTLE, November's "Senior of the Month."

around playing games for the meager sum of \$500 a year.

When he was 21 (in 1927), Brother Battle returned to Chicago where he joined the Chicago Police Department. He worked in the 48th Street station on the city's Southside. "East 47th Street was my beat all the way out to Drexel Boulevard," he noted. He added that in those days "there were not enough Black police to represent the Black community."

Gangland violence caused Brother Battle to leave the police force after one year. "Al Capone shot seven of (John) Dillinger's men with a machine gun, right next door from me. I knew all of them. Those were some bad dagoes. They would always assign me to deal with the gangsters and hoodlums. They took me off the walking beat and put me in a Swat car — it was called the 'Cadillac Squad.' We had sawed off shotguns, machine guns and rifles. I didn't like it and I didn't

want to get killed, so I quit," Brother Battle explained.

Brother Battle has no children and has been divorced twice. "I caught first my first wife with another man so I divorced her. My second wife ran off with the deacon of the church we used to go to so I divorced her," he said.

Brother Battle has been living in California since 1942, having originally come to the state "just to visit." He lives at the Palo Vista Garden Home for senior citizens located at 1100 64th Avenue in East Oakland. He survives on welfare, gold and Social Security checks. "I barely get by on them (the checks) after I finish paying my rent," he complains.

Brother Battle has nothing but praises for the S.A.F.E. Program. "I like it. I love it because it's trying to do some good and real good. I think it's doing something for the people, especially the senior citizens." □

## NBC Denies B.P.P. Equal Time

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

California. . . Mr. Davis prefaced his remark about the Panthers by putting it into a time frame. Since he stated that he was talking about a time five years in the past, we do not believe that he could have intended the inference that you drew nor that it could reasonably have been drawn by persons viewing the program.

"In light of this we trust that you will agree that NBC is not obligated either by law or by considerations of fairness to offer time for a reply. While we are, therefore, respectfully denying your request, we appreciate this opportunity to explain our position."

"Sincerely,  
Barbara G. Hering  
Senior Counsel"



After vicious attack by SWAT and LAPD on December 8, 1969, B.P.P. Central Ave. office was barricaded from the community.

## OUR HEALTH



### Stroke Detection

A simple and safe new test promises to make a major reduction in the high toll of stroke, a disease that each year kills at least 200,000 Americans. It leaves many more with such grave handicaps as paralysis, loss of speech and impairment of memory.

In a stroke, injury to an artery either in the brain or leading to it deprives it of oxygen and other nutrients. So dependent is brain tissue on oxygen that it may not survive loss of oxygen for more than about five minutes.

In the vast majority of stroke cases, blood flow to part of the brain is blocked by a clot in an artery. In almost every instance, the underlying cause — just as in many heart attacks — is arteriosclerosis, accumulation of fatty deposits on an artery wall, narrowing the artery and even stimulating formation of a clot that may become lodged and shut off blood flow.

The test to detect strokes requires the familiar instrument used in glaucoma (an eye disease) checkups. Called a tonometer, it measures fluid pressure in the eye when touched briefly to the eyeball.

For the stroke test, the tonometer is touched to the eye as the doctor applies a slight pressure for four seconds to the carotid artery, located on the neck just above the collarbone. Momentarily, blood flow through the artery drops and the tonometer shows a drop in the eye pressure.

The key measurement comes when the doctor releases the artery and pressure in the eye returns to normal. When the artery is diseased, pressure returns more slowly than usual. The procedure is repeated on the other side of the neck.

Patients with carotid artery obstruction have been operated on and returned to health. In the operation, called endarterectomy, under either local or general anesthesia, an incision several inches long is made along the side of the neck.

(We wish to thank *Parade* magazine for the above information.)



## Chicago Blacks Win Struggles Over Racist Employment Practices

(Chicago, Ill.) — Illinois Central and Gulf Railroad and General Motors, two of the country's largest corporations, have been found guilty of racial discrimination here recently for their failure to promote their Black employees in the Chicago area.

The Chicago Defender reports that the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission ordered Illinois Central to promote Black railroad worker James H. Barrett to assistant train master immediately and to give him a substantial amount of back pay he should have earned the last three years. The sum may be in excess of \$13,000. The company was also ordered to halt discrimination against other minority employees.

Barrett, 36, a 10-year employee of Illinois Central, charged that no Blacks were given supervisory positions in the company's Chicago division. The results of two promotional exams he took in 1971 and 1972 were withheld, and he was a victim of harassment and intimidation by his employers, being unjustly suspended several times.

In another ruling, U.S. District Judge Bernard Decker also found General Motors guilty of racial discrimination in job promotion, ruling in favor of five Black employees who had brought charges against the GM parts division in Broadview.

Decker ordered the division, which has about a 20 per cent Black work force, to stop favoring Whites and to make changes in its personnel policies.

The five employees spent more than \$7,000 in their three-year legal battle with GM and Joe Stewart, one of the plaintiffs, stated, "The battle isn't over. We're not going to accept a cosmetic job that doesn't change things — not after all the time and money we've put in." □

Free  
The  
People

"THE ONE WHO PULLS THE TRIGGER IS NOT ALWAYS THE MURDERER"

## DEFENSE COMMITTEE FORMS FOR BLACK ACTIVIST WORKER

(Oakland, Calif.) — A defense committee has formed here to organize support for Brother Greg Jones, a 25-year-old Black activist worker victimized by both the multinational corporation he worked for and the local media in a highly sensationalized murder case.

Under the slogan, "The one who pulls the trigger is not always the murderer," the defense committee charges that the constant harassment and pressures of Greg's employer, Caterpillar Tractor Company, in attempts to stop his progressive organizing activity, finally took their tragic toll.

It is Caterpillar's exploitation and discrimination against Black and poor minority workers, the defense committee asserts, that bears the responsibility for the murder that Greg is accused of committing.

A worker at Caterpillar since 1973 — and elected shop steward in April, 1975, only to be

transferred to another department — Greg Jones arrived at work on October 17 acting strangely, running around the shop turning on machines.

Quieted down by some fellow workers, Greg was sent by the company to Highland Hospital, where he was superficially checked out and then sent to Kaiser Hospital, where he has a medical plan. At Kaiser, Greg had to be physically restrained for almost an hour yet was soon released.

Shortly after, Greg was involved in a minor traffic accident. He and the White driver of the other car got into an argument and suddenly Greg pulled out a .22 caliber gun and shot the man, killing him.

Greg got into his car and slowly drove off, a few minutes later circling back around toward where the shooting took place. Around this time, the Oakland police spotted his car and moved in. Greg Jones' car was riddled



GREG JONES, activist worker charged with murder.

with over 40 bullets and Greg himself was shot four times.

The next day, the reactionary Oakland Tribune banner headlined the incident. Yet the Tribune did not report all the facts — it didn't mention the tense atmosphere of racial bias at Caterpillar; it didn't mention the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

## 3,000 South Carolina Blacks Rally Against Wave Of Police Murders

(Florence, S.C.) — Several thousand Black people marched and rallied here recently in protest against a recent flood of police murders of Black people.

The most recent police killing was the murder of Marvin Muldrow, a 25-year-old cab driver and part-time student, on October 19. Muldrow was pulled over by police and then shot while returning home from delivering his church's collection. Police claimed Muldrow "pulled a hammer" on the attacking officer but witnesses to the Sunday morning shooting say there was no hammer.

There have been five similar incidents in recent months, all of

them following the same pattern — a Black man is stopped for an alleged traffic violation with the end result being that the person is gunned down by the officer. In five of these six cases, a Black man has died. In a familiar pattern, all of these killings have been ruled "justifiable homicide."

At the demonstration, thousands of Black people chanted in unison, "We have had enough," as they marched through the streets of Florence to city hall.

The march was organized by the Florence chapter of the NAACP. The crowd filled an area equal in size to two football fields.

Frank Gilbert, local president of the NAACP, told the huge crowd, "We wish to die an honorable death and from natural causes. We must insure that institutionalized racism be removed from this state."

Meanwhile, in Greenville, South Carolina, the Black community is becoming more and more appalled by the lack of concern shown by law enforcement officials over the recent murders of three young girls. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 8, 1975.)

The bodies of Kathy Ann Smith, 16, Cynthia Jones, 17, and Beverly Brooks, 15, were found along the Reedy River near Greenville and it is widely assumed they were the victims of foul play at the hands of the local Ku Klux Klan.

Police, however, are purposely ignoring this possibility, speculating that the girls' deaths came about as a result of their being picked up by two Black men outside a Greenville tavern.

In the light of the recent police murders here, coupled with an unbridled increase in overt Klan activity, those "speculations" by police are rejected by the Black community. □



Black people in Florence, S.C., marching against racist police killings.



## FREE LEGAL AID/COMMUNITY SURVIVAL PROGRAM PROPOSED AT LANEY COLLEGE

(Oakland, Calif.) - A Legal Aid/Community Survival Program has recently been proposed by the Student Council to the administration of Laney College here.

According to information provided the BLACK PANTHER by Laney Student Council, the program will include seven specific services.

The program will offer "free legal counsel to individual students of Laney College, on any issue (civil or criminal) requested by the student in need of legal counsel."

Another objective is to inform incoming and transferring students of the proper procedures for obtaining financial aid and other assistance, such as book loans, lunch programs, orientation tours, etc., available to students at Laney.

Information to make students on public assistance programs aware of their legal rights, with regard to financial aid received at Laney College — if any form of aid has been denied, terminated or reduced — will also be dispensed.

The program will also be the advocate of the rights of all campus organizations to free assembly, self-determination and equal consideration by the administration for student sponsored programs and activities.

### MILITANT FIGHT

A militant fight against cut-backs in financial aid and community services will be waged so that members of the Laney College community can sustain their right to an educational institution which serves the needs of the community.

In the area of childcare for students of Laney, the program will insure the right for free and adequate childcare for both students and faculty members who require this service.

The Legal Aid/Community Survival Program will investigate resources for funding of childcare and work-study for community colleges as well as determine the need for childcare at Laney College.

The program will do all in its power to insure the preservation of an Ethnic Studies Department that meets the educational needs of the Third World community of Laney College in terms of curriculum content, hiring policies and administrative procedures. (According to unofficial estimates



Students at Laney College, where the total student population is 80 per cent Third World. Organizing has begun on campus to form a legal aid survival program.

the total student population is 80 per cent Third World. Total enrollment is 50 per cent Black.)

"The Legal Aid/Community Survival Program is an administrative channel consisting of a council of students, faculty members and community volunteers, appointed and approved by the Student Council of Laney College.

"The purpose of this council is to mediate grievances of individual students regarding incidents of racial, socio-economic, age and/or sexually discriminatory acts and policies of the Peralta Board, Laney administration, or faculty," the proposed program states.

The purpose of this council or "board of grievances" is to interpret the legality or illegality

of such acts and policies, in order to fight racism at Laney College, to define and expose such tactics, and deal with issues of political significance to the Third World community in a constructive, progressive way."

The objectives and goals of the program are clearly set in the proposal. The students will also sponsor a workshop series of at least 20 topics ranging from senior citizen rights to welfare rights to tenant rights.

The new council will be entitled to meet once a week in place of one of the twice weekly Student Council sessions.

What is developing at Laney College is a unique legal service for the people. With the support of the people, this program will succeed. □

## PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

### Detroit Student Integration

(Detroit, Mich.) — A federal judge ruled recently that the Detroit school system must begin a student integration plan next January 26, that will affect about 28,300 students, 21,200 of whom will be bused. The order by Judge Robert E. DeMascio of federal District Court leaves about half of the 300 schools in the city's school system virtually all Black.

### "Operation Babylift" Ruling

(San Francisco, Calif.) — The U.S. Court of Appeals here has ordered that the federal government allow access to the records of all 2,700 "lost" Vietnamese children brought to this country in "Operation Babylift" to attorneys who charge some are here by mistake — against their own and their natural families' will.

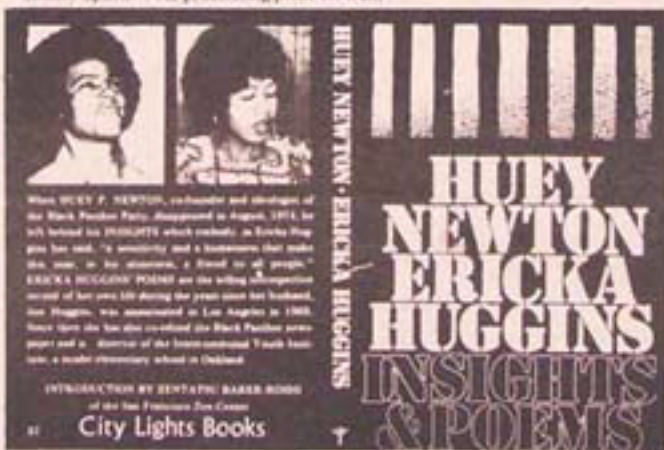
### Black Cop Blasts Bar Association

(Chicago, Ill.) — Brother Renault Robinson, director of the Afro-American Patrolman's League here, charged recently that the current leadership of the Chicago Bar Association has proven itself "ignorant of the most basic principles of fairness." Brother Robinson was angered by the Association's request that U.S. District Judge Prentice Marshall release immediately the \$76.8 million in revenue sharing money he has withheld from the city because of racial discrimination on the police force.

### Chicago Cop Kills Black Youth

(Chicago, Ill.) — Eskler Tobler, a 17-year-old Black youth, was recently gunned down here by James Moylan, an Englewood District police officer. The young man allegedly had been drinking and was sitting in Moylan's squad car when he was shot. According to Moylan, young Tobler tried to run him (Moylan) over. However, witnesses swear the policeman was standing safely on the sidewalk when he fired at the youth. The murder was ruled "justifiable homicide" by a coroner's inquest, but the West Englewood community is demanding a Justice Department investigation.

—Johnny Spauld: "... a penetrating probe for truth"



By Black Panther Party leader  
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## Pittsburgh Blacks Mobilize To Enforce Affirmative Action Hiring

(Pittsburgh, Pa.) - Two civil rights groups and the Black firefighters association here have recently requested affirmative action records from the City Civil Service Commission regarding minority firefighters.

In an article appearing in the *Pittsburgh Courier*, it was reported last week that a letter was mailed to Ms. Melanie Smith, the city's chief examiner, requesting a November 13 meeting to resolve and discuss increased minority hiring, monitoring and recruiting, promotion, training and testing procedures or policies of the city for firefighters.

The letter was signed by Clifford Cooper, NAACP general counsel; Richard Trent, International Association of Black Professional Fire Fighters; Robert Pitts, NAACP labor and industry committee chairman, and Charles Harris, Direct Action Coalition chairman.

Affirmative action employment records for the past four years and the seniority and salary of Eugene Butler for about a two-month period were also requested. Brother Butler was reinstated to his fireman trainee job after the Civil Service Commission ruled in September that his dismissal was unjust and had no merit.

### FAILED TEST

Brother Butler had failed a test during his training period at the Pittsburgh Fire Academy and was then dismissed by Battalion Chief Michael Kelly, but he (Butler) appealed to the Commission for reinstatement. Brother Butler graduated from the academy, but without his back pay.

The letter stated, "We feel the possibility exists that these matters may be resolved at an administrative level thereby avoiding costly litigation and demoralizing publicity. It is our contention that mere stated policy of nondiscrimination at such a late date cannot overcome effects of past discrimination so vividly indicated by the minority representation in the fire service," the letter read.

About five per cent of the city's 1,100 firefighters are Black. A class action suit is still pending in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ENFORCEMENT A SHAM AT OAKLAND POST OFFICE

In Part 5 of an exclusive series of exposes on the racist treatment of Black workers in the U.S. Postal Service, a factual case study is provided detailing a blatant example of job bias and nonenforcement of civil rights complaints. This series has been prepared, specially, for *THE BLACK PANTHER* by the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees, the country's oldest Black-led and controlled union.

Seal of the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees, the country's oldest Black-led and controlled union.



### PART 5

Nonenforcement of the EEO procedures at the CSC level can also take many other forms. For example, the National Alliance handled another case involving a Black man, who was fired from the Oakland Post Office for allegedly not stating on his application for employment that he had a criminal record. We looked into the case and found out that this so-called criminal record was nothing more than some juvenile offenses, and that furthermore, he was under the protection of the Youth Offenders Law, that roughly states that a person's juvenile record will be closed (sealed) before his 21st birthday.

The Postal Service was aware of this law because a year prior to this incident (1970) a White male had the same problem and was quickly cleared by them; so we filed an EEO complaint of discrimination. The Postal Service did its usual job of footdragging on the complaint, so the CSC was asked to step in and investigate. That was two years ago.

Earlier this year, two White agents from the CSC suddenly appeared without notice (to the brother or the National Alliance) at the brother's house at 7 o'clock in the morning looking to take up his case. The brother had an early class that day, so they (agents) went to his school and got him out of class (by this time the agents had violated every rule of procedure in the book).

They told him that they were there to settle his case, which was lie number one. All any investigator can do is recommend to Washington, D.C.

They then tried to get the brother to sign a sworn affidavit that they themselves had written, by insinuating that it was all right to do so. This was lie number two. All affidavits must be in the aggrieved person's words and handwriting. When the brother didn't fall for the pitch, they (agents) sprung lie number three on him, by telling him this was the last day he had to act on his complaint. Fortunately though, the brother's head was on right that day, and he brought the agents down to our office, where they quickly learned that Black folks ain't stupid.

### CHARACTERS

To date, we haven't seen these two characters' faces in the place, and the brother's complaint is still unsettled. This particular kind of nonenforcement is called "dirty tricks." It seems as though the Postal Service and Civil Service Commission, will do anything to "kill" a complaint of discrimination.

Racism in the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is not of the classic raw overt type. Racism in the USPS has adopted a "velvet" touch. This "velvetization" of said racism uses Blacks and other minorities to carry out the racist plans, programs, and policies of the Postal Service on other Blacks and minorities. The legal institutions and laws set up by Congress to deal with these situations have been made a mockery of by both the Postal Service and Civil Service Commission. If anyone is under the impression that race and sex are dead issues in America 1975 style, then perhaps the next in this series may put you under a different persuasion.

TO BE CONTINUED



### B.P.P. Political Education Sessions Begin

(Oakland, Calif.) - The first in a new series of Community Political Education Sessions was held last Sunday, November 16, at the Black Panther Party Headquarters at 8507 E. 14th Street in East Oakland. The series is sponsored by *THE BLACK PANTHER* Intercommunal News Service. The sessions are being held every first and third Sunday of the month at 2:00 p.m. Above, DAVID G. Du BOIS, official spokesperson of the Party, leads a discussion on the topic: "The Black Panther Party and the Community." The next Session will be held on Sunday, December 6. The topic will be: "THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper: Its History and Goals."

BPINS photo



## E.O.C. Program OK'ed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4  
regards their education," Ms. Brown said.

The EOC program was also supported by Larry Bolling, chairman of the CAP Review Board, who described the program as "critically needed" and by Councilman John Sutter, who made the motion which eventually passed.

A much different tone was taken regarding the subject of the \$300,000 Urban Out-Reach Program, which had been unceremoniously axed at the Thursday workshop for alleged ineffectiveness.

Speaking in support of UOP, Pastor J. Alfred Smith, who serves as the eloquent spokesperson of the locally based Community Coalition Against Racism, delivered a scathing, hard-hitting attack against the Council for its ill-conceived Thursday vote.

Calling the Council members virtual "killers" of the poor, and commenting on his "intellectual nausea" and "moral revulsion" of the Council's action, Pastor Smith said (in part):

"... (UOP) is designed to meet human needs, and we're hoping that it will not become a political football."

### MORAL POWER

"Moral power means much more to me than political power. Therefore, if I have to make a choice, that choice would not be to further the political advancement of any of my friends who sit on this Council, but to seek the welfare and the advancement of the aged, the poor and the suffering in this city."

"I'm disturbed and distressed to the point of intellectual nausea and moral revulsion at the thought of you men even contemplating cutting the budget on Urban Out-Reach Programs that have provided at least marginal assistance to those persons who constantly live below the standards of human decency."

"I believe that power corrupts, and that absolute power corrupts absolutely. . . . You men who hold the budgetary power of this city are in danger of allowing the power of pride and arrogance to dehumanize yourselves as you contemplate reducing money for human services."

"Forgetting the moral Commandment 'Thou shall not kill,' you're becoming sophisticated killers. If you kill with your budgetary cuts the right of Oakland's poor for decent living,

you are modern killers of the confidence and hope that we invested in you when we allowed you to come into our churches as candidates for votes."

"Who are the real killers and who are the real murderers in our city? Though you hide behind the respectability of your status and your titles, though you see yourselves as leaders of the city, you blind self-leaders of your own interest lack the moral fiber and ethical backbone to act in a moral and responsible way."

Following the vote approving continuation of the Urban Out-Reach Program, a December 16 date was set for a public workshop to discuss how to increase the program's services to the community. □

## ON THE BLOCK

WAS PRESIDENT KENNEDY KILLED BY ONE MAN

OR A CONSPIRACY?

ASKED AT CO-OP, EAST 18th & PARK BLVD.

*My opinion is that there's so much happening in the news, in world events, it's kind of hard to point toward one man. It seems like everybody's trying to say that one man did it, and nobody really wants to investigate to find out if it's true that it was only one person. From what I've read, it had to be more than one person. I think they should reopen the investigation and find out the truth.*



Larry Poe  
3235 63rd Ave  
Disability

Sharon Simms  
3330 22nd Ave.  
Student-Merritt



*Conspiracy. One man couldn't have done it by himself, you know, the evidence shows you that, the whole way they cleaned it up, and covered it up. Yeah, reopen the investigation.*

*A conspiracy, because everything that happens in America is a conspiracy. No, I don't think the investigation should be reopened, not under the present people that are in office right now. I don't think it would do much good.*



Barbara Linsey  
1832 12th Ave.  
Postal Clerk

Claudia Williams  
7597 Greenwood Dr.  
Real Estate



*It has to be a conspiracy. One man might have killed him, but somebody paid him to do it. I'm not a great admirer of him anyway. When you get into politics like that, you're bound to step on somebody's toes and I think he made a lot of mistakes. Should they reopen the investigation? I don't know what for. This is a charade, you know, most of the guys, the judge and everyone else, are dead now. They're all involved, the Republicans and the Democrats, so I don't think it would work. They'll probably bomb my house, but I think Martin Luther King was murdered in the same set-up. This has happened to all our leaders. They function for awhile and they're gone. This is what happens to the Black people.*

BPNS photos

## Defense Committee Forms

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

hospital irresponsibility; it didn't mention the fact that Oakland police attempted to blow up Greg's car when apprehending him, with over half the 40 bullets grouped around the gas tank in the right rear of the auto.

Greg Jones is charged with the murder of the one man and assault with a deadly weapon on an Oakland policeman. Represented by attorney Dan Seigal, Greg has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity and is currently undergoing tests to see if he is competent to stand trial.

The defense committee justly maintains that the harassment

Greg was subjected to for his work with the Caterpillar Anti-Discrimination Committee (CADC), a multiracial organization of rank and file workers, is, in the final analysis, responsible for the overwhelming pressures he experienced.

Caterpillar has a long history of discrimination, and recently CADC filed a \$30 million lawsuit charging the company with bias in promotion and training.

For further information, the Greg Jones Defense Committee can be contacted c/o Mrs. Tula Mae Jones, 1418 Fruitvale Ave., Oakland, California 94601 or call (415) 568-3975. □



## Harvard Black Studies Head Urges Continued Support

(New York, N.Y.) — Professor Ewart Guinier, head of the Afro-American Studies Department at Harvard University, has called upon the Black community and honest people everywhere "concerned with honest scholarship" to come to the aid of the Afro-American Studies Department at Harvard and prevent its destruction by White supremacist and Black apologists for White supremacy in the tradition-rooted Harvard University administration.

Writing on the subject, "Black Studies: Training for Leadership" in the October issue of *Freedomways*, Professor Guinier



EWART GUINIER.

accuses Harvard President Derek C. Bok, Faculty of Arts and Sciences Dean Henry Rosovsky, the Sociology Department's Orlando Patterson, Government Department's Martin Kilson and Economics Department's Andrew Brimmer (former member of the Federal Commerce Commission) of working toward the destruction of the Afro-American Studies Department at Harvard.

The move being taken by the Harvard administration that Professor Guinier has waged an extended battle against is the formation of a so-called "Du Bois Institute" heavily funded by business interests, which is being conceived with an advisory committee that does not include a single member from the Afro-American Studies Department, and that will operate only on the graduate level, excluding the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



Prison dormitory (left) at Lake Butler in Starke, Fla., where 170 men live in space designed for 90. Picture at right was taken within an Alabama prison.

## OVERCROWDING IN SOUTHERN PRISONS AT CRISIS PROPORTIONS

N.Y. Times Study Reveals Worst Conditions in Florida

(Lake Butler, Fla.) — Overcrowding in Southern prisons has reached crisis proportions, according to a recent study made by *The New York Times*.

The situation is bad throughout the South, but overcrowded conditions in Florida prisons are the worst, *The Times* reports, noting that in the South both the population and the crime rate are increasing faster and the pres-

sure for harsher sentences is more severe.

Florida's prison population is double California's and it has more inmates than Illinois and Pennsylvania combined, with only one-third of the combined population of the two states. In 1965, there were less than 7,000 inmates in Florida prisons. Today there are over 15,000. Last January there were 11,420.

Runaway population increases, a much higher crime rate, computerized law enforcement, new laws requiring longer sentences and public pressure forcing judges to hand out fewer paroles are among the reasons cited by *The Times* for the alarming increase in Florida's prison population.

Angry over the 45 per cent increase in crime last year, Florida citizens pressured the state legislature into passing a new law (effective July 1) requiring a three-year minimum sentence without parole for any felony involving use of a firearm. In addition, Florida law requires a minimum of 25 years imprisonment for all capital crimes, without parole, regardless of age or prison behavior.

The harshness of Florida's penal system is exemplified at Sumpter Correctional Institution. A survey taken last January revealed that of the over 800 men incarcerated there, 177 were serving life sentences, with the average sentence of the rest being 17.4 years. The average age of the inmates is 22.

Last May, federal District Judge Charles R. Scott issued an order giving Florida until June, 1976, to reduce the prison population to "emergency" levels and six months after that to reduce it to "normal."

In his ruling, Judge Scott said: "A free democratic society cannot cage inmates like animals or stack them like chattels in a warehouse and expect them to emerge as decent, law abiding contributing members of the community. In the end, society becomes the loser."

The state has appealed the order, arguing that it would cost \$200,000 to bring the system into compliance.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

## Racist Drive Underway To Reinstate Stanford's Indian "Mascot" Symbol

(Palo Alto, Calif.) — In a racist move aimed at reinstating the abolished and insulting Stanford Indian mascot symbol, Oakland-based millionaire businessman Lowell Berry, a Stanford alumni, is pushing the sale here of a decal depicting the "Stanford Indian" in a nondescript, alleged Indian headdress over the word Stanford.

Members of the Stanford community, behind the initiative of Stanford's Native American community, including students, faculty and community persons, have threatened those stores in the area selling the decal with an organized boycott if they continue to sell the decals.



Decal of former Stanford "mascot," which was abolished in 1972.

The decal sales were arranged by the New Founders League, a group of right-wing, racist Stanford University alumni, under the direction of Lowell Berry. THE BLACK PANTHER has been informed by very reliable sources that Berry's \$30 million assets were obtained from petroleum and real estate manipulations.

Also, Berry some years ago donated \$2 million to the Stanford Church, then asked the administration to give it back after United Farm Workers' leader Cesar Chavez and former Black Panther Party leader Bobby Seale spoke at the church, claiming that the church should not be used for political purposes.

The racist symbol of the Stanford Indian mascot was abolished by the Associated Students of Stanford University Senate on March 2, 1972, after widespread opposition to the symbol was voiced by students and faculty. At that time the Student Senate established a committee to select a new name for the Stanford athletic teams, with representatives from the Athletic Department, the Alumni Association, the Buck Club, Native American Students As-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



# ...And Bid Him Sing

## Exciting New Novel Examines Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt

By David G. Du Bois

This week *THE BLACK PANTHER* continues its serialization of ... And Bid Him Sing, the first novel of David G. Du Bois, editor-in-chief of *THE BLACK PANTHER* and official spokesperson of the Black Panther Party. The critically acclaimed novel — largely ignored by the establishment and the Black press — concerns a group of Black Americans who have fled to Cairo, Egypt, to escape the humiliation and degradation of U.S. racism.

### PART 6

Sayyid finished first, murmured a soft "Alhamdulillah" to himself, rose quickly and worked himself around behind Karima to the sink. There he washed out his mouth vigorously, several times hawking up and spitting into the sink. He soaped and rinsed off his hands and dried them with a towel that hung on a nail beside the sink, slid around behind Joseph and squeezed out the door behind him, closing it softly.

Joseph followed the same ritual except that he soaped his hands first and stuck a soapy forefinger into his mouth to clean his teeth and gums. Several times he hawked up and spat into the sink. He then dried himself and returned to his place on the edge of the bed. Karima followed him to the sink and washed it out. She knew that Suliman disliked the way they left bits of food and globs of phlegm in the sink and she always managed to get to it before Suliman to clean it out.

Suliman would go through the same ritual. He took pride in performing the essential practice of Islam of keeping the openings of the body clean. But he would carefully wash out the sink after himself. Little things like this had always surprised and pleased her. It was so unlike all the men she had known before him. They never thought of cleaning up after themselves so long as any woman was around to do it.

When Sayyid returned with the hissing primus Karima had already filled a small tea kettle with water. He placed the primus on the floor and Karima put the tea kettle on the fiercely burning flame and cleared away the food and dishes.

"How's your leg getting on?" Joseph asked as Suliman joined him on the bed.

"There's hardly any pain," he lied, offering cigarettes around and lighting up. "As long as I can get a smoke now and then the pain don't matter." Joseph knew this was a hint of their little conspiracy and thought momentarily that he'd leave a piece with Suliman before he left. But on second thought, he decided he'd not. After all, they weren't working yet and he, therefore, wasn't supposed to have money for hashish.

He said: "Perhaps we'll begin at the Green Lantern on Thursday. I don't know for sure yet. After finishing I'll bring Karima back and we can smoke a little. You'll be here, won't you?"

"Where else will I be with this fuckin' leg and no money?" Suliman retorted brusquely.

Karima poured out dark red tea into three small glasses into which she'd already put large quantities of sugar. She stirred each noisily and long. Then Sayyid handed one to Suliman and the second to Joseph. He took up his own, drew out the chair from the table, sat on its edge and proceeded to sip at it noisily. Karima filled a glass for herself and announced that she was going down the hall and would be back shortly.

As they sat thus, sipping their tea and finishing their cigarettes, Suliman became slowly aware of that frightening feeling return-



Taht al-Rahb Street in the Old Quarter of Cairo.

ing. He was soon to be left alone again. He'd long since given up hope of keeping people around after the midday meal. Sometimes Sayyid would curl up on the floor at the foot of the bed with a folded blanket as a pillow when Karima wasn't there. But Suliman knew that Sayyid would leave today.

After a few moments of silence and without warning, Suliman leapt up from the bed, pushed past Joseph, swung open the door to the corridor and shouted: "Karima! Karima!"

She answered from a short distance down the hall: "Nam? Nam? (Yes? Yes?) I'm here."

"Taalaa! (Come!)," was all he said. But it was all that was necessary. She heard the anguish in the single word. She had grown accustomed to this anguish. She did not understand it, nor could she have explained it to anyone.

But she knew that she must go to him.

"I'm coming immediately," she called back, reassuring him of what he wanted most at that moment.

Joseph got up to leave and Sayyid rose automatically with him, Suliman, still at the door, swung around almost as if some invisible hand from behind had grabbed his shoulder and pulled at it with great force.

### GLASS OF TEA

"Where do you think you're going," he lunged at Sayyid. "You haven't even finished your tea!" And to Joseph, less harshly, he said: "Sit down, brother. It's early yet. Have another glass of tea." He snatched up the tea kettle from the now silent primus and was looking around for Joseph's glass.

Malesh (Never mind)," Joseph pressed. "I must go. I have some things to look after at the Green Lantern. Besides you will want to sleep. It's time for Sayyid and me to go."

"Malesh, Ya Sidi," Sayyid repeated. "You must rest. I shall return this evening. Inshallah (God willing). Malesh."

Suliman knew it was hopeless, but he persisted. They both responded with a flow of words, thanking him for his hospitality and assuring him that they would pass by in the evening. As they spoke they edged toward the door. Suliman relented and moved away from the half-open door as they passed out into the corridor. He followed them to the stairwell. Here he shook hands, first with Joseph and then with Sayyid.

"Masalem," Suliman called out twice as they descended the stairs. Almost in unison they called back, "Allahisalamalek."

TO BE CONTINUED

### ...And Bid Him Sing



**...AND BID HIM SING**

An exciting novel of Black Americans living in Egypt in the 1960s

By **BLACK PANTHER** Intercommunal News  
Service Editor-in-Chief **DAVID G. DU BOIS**

**\$8.95** Ramparts Press

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Oakland, CA. 94621

David G. Du Bois' first novel makes a new space in the slim shelf labelled Black expatriate fiction... this delightfully accurate characterization of Ugly Afro-Americans in Africa is a sobering reminder of the special cultural baggage and blindness we carry home. In this case home is Cairo, Egypt. ... In And Bid Him Sing, David Du Bois has given us a picture of our sisters through the eyes of another Black culture and understanding.

Those of us who are planning to visit or live in Africa should see And Bid Him Sing as a kind of guide to bad manners abroad. And we who are ready to outgrow the stereotypes could do well to read and recognize some parts of all of ourselves who grew so quickly and changed our race before we could change our minds.

Francine Rusan Wilson  
The Black Scholar



# REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

## "Learning"

In this portion of the chapter "Learning" from *Revolutionary Suicide*, Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, discusses the great interest in learning that he was steadily developing. Describing his victory over an inferior, racist educational system, Brother Huey says, "I was learning and learning well. . . . For over twelve years, they (racist school authorities) had tried to knock me down, but I kept getting up, and now I was advancing on them."

### PART 25

Philosophy was another favorite subject. I still remember some of the issues raised in logic class thirteen years ago. Such points as the difference between lexical and stipulative definitions I use in

discussions today. Even now I find it difficult to enter into a dialogue on philosophy or Black Panther ideology until there is agreement on basic definitions. This presents problems when I speak on college campuses. I try to lead an audience into rational and logical discussions, but many students are looking for rhetoric and phrasemongering. They either do not want to learn or they do not believe that I can think.

I was also impressed with A.J. Ayer's logical positivism, particularly his distinction between three kinds of statements — the analytical statement, the synthetic statement, and statements of assumption. These ideas have helped me to develop my own thinking and ideology.

Ayer once stated, "Nothing can be real if it cannot be conceptualized, articulated, and shared." That notion stuck with me and became very important when I began to use the ideological method of dialectical materialism as a world view. The ideology of the Black Panthers stands on that premise and proceeds on that basis, to conceptualize, articulate and share. Some key aspects of the Black Panther ideology and rhetoric, like "All Power to the People" and the concept "pig," developed out of that. They were not haphazardly introduced into our thinking or vocabulary.

### PHILOSOPHY

While studying philosophy, I realized that I had been moving for some time toward existentialism. I read Camus, Sartre, and Kierkegaard and saw that their teachings were similar to lessons I had learned from the Book of Ecclesiastes in the Bible. Actually the "Preacher" was the first existentialist!

"All things come alike to all: there is one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the good and to the clean, and to the unclean; to him that sacrificeth, and to him that sacrificeth not: as is the good, so is the sinner; and he that sweareth, as he that feareth an oath.

"This is an evil among all things that are done under the sun, that there is one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they live, and after they go to the dead.

"For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a



FIDEL CASTRO, leader of the Cuban people, with young comrades. During 1959 blockade against Cuba, Huey P. Newton was one of the few who spoke out against this illegal act.

living dog is better than a dead lion . . .

"I returned, and saw under the sun, that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favor to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all."

From then on, I began to engage friends in existentialist discussions. If a brother was hungry, I would say that it is all the same whether you are hungry or full, whether you are cold or warm. It is all the same. They really thought I was crazy. Then I began living like an existentialist, hitchhiking to Los Angeles and back, walking into the class dirty, without shoes, and sometimes soaked to the skin from the rain. It was all the same to me. One way or another I kept my reputation going. All the time I was on the streets I read Ecclesiastes at least once a month, until I was sentenced to the penitentiary, where they refused me all reading material.

"I was still questioning. Although college work did not give me answers as such, I was beginning to comprehend human beings and the universe, to feel I could develop answers that suited my own experience and my knowledge of the world. Then, too, I was convincing myself that they had been wrong about me in public schools. When that teacher told me to write 'business' on the board, she wanted to show the class that I was stupid; when they discouraged me from going to college, it was because they thought I was stupid.

As a matter of fact, some of my college teachers thought I was stupid, too, because I never did well on those silly little tests they gave us. One psychology teacher told me that I scored at the level of a "dull normal" on an I.Q.

test. Since I really liked this teacher, that hurt me badly. Then he gave another test, which he said "indicated" that I was intelligent. Only I knew what was happening inside of me; only I knew what was happening between me and those books up in my apartment. I was learning, and learning well. I could think, I could read, and I could retain the most difficult ideas. For over twelve years, they had tried to knock me down, but I kept getting up, and now I was advancing on them.

What I learned from Sonny Man also helped me to acquire an education. I was free to pursue my education in my own style, because I could support myself with activities on the block. Most important, I did not have to work. I ran gambling sessions at my apartment, serving as the "Houseman." This meant that I set up the games — cards or craps — for everybody else to participate in, and then took a cut of the winnings.

It was my studying and reading in college that led me to become a socialist. The transformation from a nationalist to a socialist was a slow one, although I was around a lot of Marxists. I even attended a few meetings of the Progressive Labor Party, but nothing was happening there, just a lot of talk and dogmatism, unrelated to the world I knew. I supported Castro all the way. I even accepted an invitation to visit Cuba and recruited others for the trip, but I never made it.

When I presented my solutions to the problems of Black people, or when I expressed my philosophy, people said, "Well, isn't that socialism?" Some of them were using the socialist label to put me down, but I figured that if this was socialism, then socialism must be a correct view.

TO BE CONTINUED

## REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE



"Jail is an odd place to find freedom, but that was the place I first found mine."

Huey P. Newton

With power and passion, the co-founder of the Black Panther Party tells his life story. Here is the dynamic account of the making of a revolutionary. Boyhood amid a deeply religious and loving family. Adolescence in that hostile ghetto-savior. Murder trial for the death of a policeman—a court case that inspired the militant cry: Free Huey. Conviction. Imprisonment. And final separation. Huey P. Newton's autobiography is a most moving sense of a testament to the black American's pain and dilemma in the 1970s. —Publishers Weekly

24 pages of photographs \$8.95

To purchase this book, send \$8.95 (hard-bound) or \$1.95 (paper-back) in cash or money order to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also available by Huey P. Newton: To Die For The People, \$1.95.

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# THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

## MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

### WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

#### 1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

#### 2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

#### 3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as reparation for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

#### 4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

#### 5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE, THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

#### 6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

#### 7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor

people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

#### 8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

#### 9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and honest trials under a racist and biased judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the systematic elimination of all racist, inhuman penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, justice of their persons, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

#### 10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and in so doing, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.



## Intercommunal News

# U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPROVES RESOLUTION EQUATING ZIONISM WITH RACISM

## U.S. Threatens Future Of World Organization

(United Nations, N.Y.) — The United Nations General Assembly last week approved an Arab-inspired resolution that "determines that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination" with a vote of 72 to 35 with 32 abstentions. Three delegations were absent. (See the centerfold.)

The Assembly acted after it had turned back an attempt to postpone the decision until the next General Assembly in the fall of 1976. That procedural attempt, made by Belgium's chief delegate, Edouard Lamerstey, was rejected 67 to 65 with 15 abstentions.

### RESOLUTIONS

Earlier, the Assembly overwhelmingly adopted resolutions calling for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in all efforts for peace in the Middle East and setting up a procedure that would allow the Palestinians to press their demands at the United Nations.

The resolution on Zionism originated in the General Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee as an amendment to a text condemning racism and colonialism, with specific reference to the apartheid regime of the Republic of South Africa. On October 17, the

Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee adopted the draft resolution, recommending adoption by the General Assembly.

The Assembly's votes on the resolutions dealing with Palestinian representation at the United Nations brought to an end a week-long debate on the "Question of Palestine." The Assembly decided, 93 to 18 with 27 abstentions, to establish a Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people. The composition of the Committee, which is to have offices at United Nations headquarters, is to be announced later.

*The Palestinian people have won a major political victory as the U.N. General Assembly passed resolutions equating Zionism with racism and calling for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in all efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East.*



Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua.

The resolution on joining in peace efforts called for an invitation to the PLO "to participate in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East, which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing with other parties."

In response to the adoption of the anti-Zionist resolution in the General Assembly, Zionist organizations and spokespersons in the U.S. have let loose a torrent of racist and fanatic attacks against the 72 nations that voted for adoption. In addition, both houses of Congress adopted resolutions calling for a reassessment of U.S. relationship to the United Nations organization.

However, the first rash of attacks against the world body were later toned down when it became apparent that other interests of the U.S. in the United

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



A ship passing through the Panama Canal.

## Central American Conference Supports Canal Zone Control For Panama

(Guatemala City, Guatemala) — A recent summit meeting here of the six Central American countries issued a declaration that expressed support for Panama's "legitimate aspirations for the recovery of the Panama Canal Zone," *Hsinhua* news agency reports.

The meeting was attended by the presidents of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala, and by the head of state of Panama.

The declaration expressed satisfaction over the establishment of the Latin American economic system as provided in the Panama agreement, and the belief that the organization will help to carry out the principle of Latin American unity and promote the economic and social development of the member states.

The declaration also reaffirmed the determination to promote Central American economic integration.

At a press conference during the conference, Panamanian chief of state Gen. Omar Torrijos pointed out: "The Panamanian people have started a process of national liberation to guarantee that our future generations will live in a country where only the Panamanian national flag is hoisted."

Commenting on the conference, Gen. Torrijos stated, "We have converted our cause into one of the continent." □

### THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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INTERVIEW WITH AGOSTINHO NETO

## "THE M.P.L.A. IS SEIZING INDEPENDENCE IN ANGOLA"

In Part 1 of the following interview conducted by the French language biweekly *Afrique-Asie*, and reprinted in People's Translation Service, Agostinho Neto, leader of the revolutionary Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), discusses the situation in strife-torn Angola just prior to its independence from Portugal on November 11, 1975.

### PART 1

**NETO:** It is not a question of transferring any power to the transition government. We don't think that Portugal has the right to speak of a power transfer. We are waiting for Portugal to stop exercising colonial power as agreed. As for us, I can affirm that we take our responsibilities now just as we took them when we decided to unleash our war of liberation 14 years ago. With or without the agreement of Portugal we have decided to proclaim our independence, which is in fact the conquest of our people who have struggled and sacrificed. We are not waiting for favors from the Portuguese government. It is our right, it is the right that the MPLA is seizing in the name of all the Angolan people.

Yes, independence is the consecration of our victory. One thing is certain: whatever the attitude of the Portuguese government may be, whatever the maneuvers to which imperialism resorts, we will have this independence. Certainly, we have a situation that does not permit all of our people to enjoy the democracy which we are establishing in the great majority of the liberated territories. But the struggle against the secession created and supplied by imperialism will continue so our people will gain the necessary freedom to begin the new stage of national reconstruction.

**Q:** Do you think the Portuguese government will seek to delay the coming of independence despite the promises and formal assurances that Costa Gomes and his government have given?

**NETO:** As I have already affirmed repeatedly, it is necessary that Portugal withdraw its troops as soon as possible. Portugal claims to be under external pressures to delay independence since the reactionaries are not in power here. However, I don't think that Portugal will use its troops to maintain its presence in Angola. And we fervently hope



AGOSTINHO NETO, leader of the MPLA and the new president of the People's Republic of Angola shown teaching at a school in liberated territory prior to independence.

that it will respect its troops to maintain its presence in Angola. And we fervently hope that it will respect its agreements to withdraw its troops during the month of October.

We are concerned however that Portugal has not yet begun to evacuate militarily since we are so close to the date of independence. There are still tens of thousands of soldiers in the country, especially in Luanda. We are justifiably concerned that the Portuguese soldiers who are not engaged in a cause nor in everyday tasks, tend to be rebellious and lack discipline. This may provoke incidents. But we respect the Portuguese people, and wish to have good relations with them.

This liberty, we will have it, you may be sure of it, but our desire is to avoid any confrontation with the Portuguese people. But the lack of discipline in the Portuguese troops may result in conflicts with our civil population in the very heart of Angola, that is, Luanda, which would worsen the relations between our two peoples.

**Q:** The moment is critical. The African peoples are looking towards Angola, and many leaders have come out in favor of the MPLA and against the aggression of which Angola is the victim. What can Africa do today?

**NETO:** I think that certain African countries are confused about the situation in Angola. They don't seem to understand that the danger which threatens our country comes especially from those forces which have submitted to imperialism. They are preparing the implantation and perpetuation of neocolonialism in the country, and wish to

create a stronghold which will menace the independence and sovereignty of other countries. Even the Organization of African Unity (OAU) doesn't seem to have grasped the realities of the situation in our country.

There is one matter which ought to concern all the African countries and determine their attitude: the necessity of respecting the will and fundamental choice of the Angolan people. As to the speculations which circulate regarding the supposed foreign interventions on the side of the MPLA, what one must understand is that our people do not want to be subjected to any power whatsoever. This is why it would be better if the OAU does not intervene in Angola.

We saw how, several years ago, certain powers supported the secession of Katanga from the former Congo-Leopoldville, and that of Biafra from Nigeria. These are precisely the same powers who today support the secessionist tendencies in Angola with the aim of detaching certain regions of our national territory. It is these specific cases that ought to make Africa reflect and inspire it to make most vigorous political and diplomatic action in order to chase these influences and pressures from our continent and impede their sinister and harmful influences in Angola.

We hope finally that all the African states, the nonaligned, the socialist countries, and those who have not ceased supporting us in Europe and elsewhere, recognize immediately the new state which is coming into being under special conditions but with the determination to preserve its independence and liberty.

**TO BE CONTINUED**

## AFRICA IN FOCUS



### Guinea

In a message to Presidents Julius K. Nyerere of Tanzania and Kenneth D. Kaunda of Zambia broadcast over the Conakry Radio and monitored in Dakar, Senegal, President Sekou Toure of Guinea called for the resignation of President Idi Amin of Uganda as chairman of the Organization of African Unity. General Amin, President Toure said, was guilty of treason toward Africa because of his refusal to recognize the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola as the government of Angola.

### Zanzibar

The High Court of Zanzibar has confirmed 12 death sentences and commuted 10 others in the 1972 assassination of the island's leader, Sheikh Abeid Karume. The court handed down its verdict last week in 27 cases of the 44 convicted who appealed their earlier sentences in the treason trial. The other verdicts are expected later. The trial lasted more than a year. Zanzibar and the former nation of Tanganyika on the mainland make up the present Tanzania.

### Mozambique

About 2,000 ministry cadres and workers of the government and public service departments took part in cultivating a wasteland in Marracuene in the suburbs of Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, recently, according to a report in *Noticias*, the daily newspaper. They were led by Marcelino dos Santos, vice-president of Mozambique and minister of development and economic planning.

### Egypt

The Pan-African conference on the administration of African cities was held in Cairo, Egypt, from October 25 to 30 with 25 African countries participating. The conference recommended the establishment of a Union of African Cities to consolidate their bonds and ensure the exchange of expertise and information among them. The recommendation will be submitted to the Organization of African Unity.



## Guinean President Stresses Economic Independence

(Conakry, Guinea) — In a recent major policy statement, Guinean President Sekou Toure stressed the necessity of developing an independent national economy "by relying on one's own forces."

President Toure's statement, carried in the Guinean paper *Horoya* and reported by *Hsinhua* news agency, was made at a training class. The highly respected Guinean leader stated:

"So long as economic development is not independent, it (a country) will be enslaved. So long as the economy is not free from dependence on foreign countries, its development will not be harmonious and balanced."

"What a people wishes is evidently to rely on its own forces, for the development of a country can be achieved only by



SEKOU TOURE

relying on her people," President Toure noted.

He stressed that to rely on one's own forces is a fundamental and cardinal principle for the development of national economy and must be carried out in all fields.

"Foreign aid must conform to the interests of the people of the recipient country," President Toure stated. "Foreign aid must enable the people to go without such aid in the future and in a long period, more or less," he said, adding that Guinea will totally and thoroughly reject "all aid which does not help us to become free from it."

On agricultural development, President Toure said, "Our choice is to put agriculture as the base, and industry as the decisive factor." He said that without agriculture, industry will be merely a form. When agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery and handicraft are run well, investment will be used at once in industry so that it can develop accordingly, President Toure declared.



Angolan militia men, organized by the MPLA, celebrate their independence (left) as the last Portuguese High Commissioner in Angola, Adm. LEONEL CARDOSA (right) reads statement on the quick departure of the Portuguese from their former African colony.



## M.P.L.A. TAKES OVER ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT

(Luanda, Angola) — Official independence was achieved here on November 10 when the representative of the former colonial power, Portuguese High Commissioner Admiral Lionel Cardoso, lowered the green and red Portuguese flag over the 16th century fort of Sao Miguel, and passed sovereignty over to the Angolan people.

The only representatives of the Angolan people on hand to formally receive the declaration of independence were Dr. Agostinho Neto and his delegation of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), representing the transitional administration set up in agreement with the Portuguese in January, 1975. Both rival movements, the National Front for the

Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, (UNITA), withdrew from the transitional government administration and took up arms against the MPLA in a move to prevent the creation of a socialist government after independence.

At noon on November 10, Admiral Cardoso held a news conference in the palace that he has shared since August with MPLA ministers in the transition government. "I regret," he said, "that it is not possible for me to participate in any ceremony to mark this great hour of the Angolan people." He expressed disappointment in the failure of his government to reconcile the three movements and have them merge into a transitional coalition

government to which Portugal could transfer the instruments of state.

As a consequence of this impasse, Admiral Cardoso declared, Portugal was ceding independence to the people of Angola who, he said, "in the course of the long years of battle against colonial domination have proved their desire for liberation."

As Cardoso was speaking the last of some 2,000 Portuguese troops began boarding the naval transports that took them back to Portugal. After the press conference Cardoso was driven under military escort to an island naval base that was to be Portugal's final toe-hold on the continent of Africa.

On November 11, the following day, Dr. Neto was installed here as president of the People's Republic of Angola amid enthusiastic celebrations with crowds shouting, "Victory Is Certain!" Independence celebrations were held in the First of May soccer stadium in the center of the city, reports *The New York Times*.

Crowds began assembling the evening before to listen to choral groups singing patriotic songs. A woman's battalion and the Young Pioneers, children in camouflage khakis carrying wooden rifles, marched in formation. At midnight the new flag was raised. Against a field of red and black, it has a yellow semicircular toothed gear crossed with a machete.

Fireworks were set off and troops began shooting streams of

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## Free Prison Commissary Program

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# INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT MOHAMMED SAID BARRE OF SOMALIA

The following is the conclusion of a recent interview conducted by Africa magazine with President Mohammed Said Barre of Somalia. President Barre discusses his views on a number of topics ranging from African unity to the treacherous U.S. government lie that the strategically located East African country was secretly harboring Soviet military bases. President Barre served with distinction as chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in 1974-75.

## CONCLUSION

**AFRICA:** Somalia has not been hiding its disappointment when the Arab League conference did not take place last June in Mogadishu as had originally been planned. Why the postponement?

**BARRE:** However much this matter might be exploited by hostile elements I took on this event from a historical perspective. One ought to recall that in the entire history of the Arab League there had only been seven summits. One should therefore not be unduly surprised or perturbed at the hesitations that occur before such meetings take place.

As the president of the Sudan had explained, there was above



Somalia, led by MOHAMMED SAID BARRE (inset), recently was forced to endure severe drought while many developed countries freely waste food resources.

all the need to have the OAU (Organization of African Unity) conference out of the way before an Arab Summit could be held in Mogadishu. But we now feel confident that the gathering will take place here, perhaps in October or November this year.

**Q:** The Arab League had agreed to help you on your resettlement program with financial assistance amounting to \$100 million. Yet, you have received

barely one-tenth of the sum. Are you disappointed?

**BARRE:** Here, I want to be fair to the Arabs. At our meeting in Rabat we agreed that Somalia should receive aid to the tune of \$36 million. This was designed to help us cope with the influx into Somalia of our kith and kin from Ethiopia fleeing from drought there. But some Arab countries might have misunderstood this

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

## WORLD SCOPE



### Vietnam

A 25-member North Vietnamese delegation arrived in Saigon, South Vietnam, last week to hold talks about reuniting Vietnam. The delegation is led by Truong Chinh, a Politburo member, and includes Xuan Thuy who headed the Hanoi team at the Paris Peace talks that led to the withdrawal of the U.S. from Vietnam. The talks are scheduled to cover the holding of general elections for a national assembly and setting up state organs for a unified Vietnam. Reunification is expected to be declared early next year.

### Arab League

The Arab League's boycott office announced last week that it would blacklist foreign vessels that passed through the Suez Canal with goods for Israel. "This means that these vessels will not be allowed to anchor in any Arab port and will not be serviced," the boycott director, Mohammed Ahmed Mahjoub, said at a news conference in Damascus, Syria.

### Sugar Exporting Association

The Association of Sugar Exporting Countries, a newly formed organization of Latin American and Caribbean nations, plans to increase the price of sugar from its current 15 cents per pound to the 20-30 cent range — still far below the 1974 peak of 60 cents per pound, *Pacific News Service* reports. The Association controls 80 per cent of the world's sugar market.

### Honduras

Thousands of peasants in Honduras — members of the National Peasants Union — are threatening to seize some 370,000 acres of land if the government of Col. Juan Alberto Melgar Castro fails to carry out massive land reform, *Pacific News Service* reports. Some 53,000 acres of the land were confiscated by the government from a subsidiary of the U.S. imperialist corporation, United Brands, after a \$1.25 million bribe given by that company to former President Lopez Arellano was exposed last spring.



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## ENTERTAINMENT

## Rage

(A poem written after visiting Johnny Larry Spain at San Quentin Prison.)

Rage took me home, but joyous-  
ness too  
because somehow he is  
whole and  
he did not give me slogans —  
he gave me laughter  
And he gave me time, precious  
bit of time  
time of presence which  
teaches  
what we become when we  
become  
real, human, free.  
"It is sad," he said, "that I do  
not have the strength not to  
feel angry"  
Well, I don't either, not tonight.  
Angry is what we are, at  
least.  
And "not to feel angry" cannot  
be avoided  
It is moving aspiration into  
action  
That is not to feel angry.  
But short of that is only this  
choice:  
anger or deadening  
rage or the death of a  
mutilated soul.  
Rage took me home  
Rage takes me a long way  
Perhaps tomorrow there will be a  
time  
not to feel angry.

Paula Kirschner  
San Francisco, California

No Dream Is Beyond  
Consciousness

Meanings of words are multitude  
Don't overlook . . .  
Despair, love, strength have  
indefinite ways of coming  
across  
Power is in our understanding  
Make your glance at poetry  
as light as a feather  
as deep as an ocean  
So that any particle of knowledge  
accumulated by centuries of  
human experience  
Will have a chance to fit in your  
dreams.  
No riddle is beyond solution  
No dream is beyond conscious-  
ness  
There is no limit to freedom.

Françoise  
Oakland, California

FREE SOUTHERN THEATER TO PERFORM AT  
COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERBay Area Premiere Of  
"When Opportunity  
Scratches, Itch It"

(Oakland, Calif.) — Bay Area residents will have a rare privilege next Sunday, November 23, when the critically acclaimed Black drama group, the Free Southern Theater of New Orleans, Louisiana, will present *When Opportunity Scratches, Itch It*, in a special performance at 4:00 p.m. at the Oakland Community Learning Center.

For more than 10 years the Free Southern Theater has been one of the most important and viable Black arts institutions to evolve from the Black liberation struggle. It is a product of the civil rights struggle in the early 1960s, primarily in Mississippi. Two young civil rights workers, John O'Neal, author of *When Opportunity Scratches . . .* and Gilbert Moses, combined their talents to form the Theater at Tougaloo College near Jackson, Mississippi, in 1963.

Brother Moses, quoted in an article printed earlier this year in *The New York Times*, said that Black people began to develop "our own intellect, our own structures" during the 1960s. "It was important that we develop our own artists, our own image. It had to happen," he added.

In the same article, Brother O'Neal said that "the collective mandate of the Black community stands above any individual interests." He feels the recent cultural movement has been more



A rehearsal of the Free Southern Theater, the famed Black theatrical group — currently on tour for the first time since 1969.

beneficial to individual artists than to the masses of Black people and that artists have an obligation to the community.

During the 1960s, as today, the Free Southern Theater toured the South with its plays, supporting and encouraging the struggle of Black people for human rights and social change. In 1965, the Theater moved to New Orleans, where in the heart of the city's Black community it operates a variety of communications programs.

The dedication of the Free Southern Theater to the Black community is exemplified in its work. A political theater in the fullest sense, the Theater aims the work of its small, resident company at the working classes of Louisiana. Although 15 per cent of the Theater's audience is White, the primary intent of the Theater

is "to liberate Black people through critical and reflective thought."

The program of the Free Southern Theater includes a workshop for new writers and a coffeehouse forum, which holds discussions on current issues and showcases new talent. "Nation-Time," a television show, and "Plain Talk," a radio program — now both cancelled — further helped to establish a community base which Free Southern Theater leaders see as fundamental to the unity of Black people.

## TRUE-LIFE

Beyond the Theater's production of relevant plays which portray true-life situations, a new dimension has been added with a program of modern New Orleans music. The music program performs throughout the South, thereby making the Free Southern Theater far more regional than many of the more established White regional companies.

The budget of the Theater averages over \$230,000 annually. It has been the recipient of major grants from the Rockefeller and the Ford Foundations and the National Endowment for the Arts. In 1973, the New Orleans City Council approved a \$15,000 donation from the city's general fund for the Theater, the first such financial aid from the city.

The Theater encourages active community participation and has nine categories of membership. Dues range from \$5.00 annually to \$500 for life-time membership. A brochure put out by the Theater states:

"The Free Southern Theater is a theater for those who have no theater. It is a theater of, by and

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## Interview With President Mohammed Said Barre Of Somalia

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 20

and thought the aid was to assist us in our efforts to alleviate the effects of our own drought and hence believed no further assistance was called for.

In any case, I still hope to receive the Arab aid in full as it was promised. In addition we are going to report to the League the new situation arising on account of the rehabilitation effort needed for the benefit of the resettled drought-stricken people. We naturally hope the report will be considered sympathetically.

Q: You have been given substantial aid in kind and cash from the international community in order to relieve the effects of the drought. But how much assistance have you so far received in response to your appeal for help with the resettlement program?

BARRE: As regards this specific operation the only help so far came from the USSR which sent us some 160 trucks and 12 aircraft, together with drivers and pilots. But now more international assistance will be needed to help the people who have been resettled so that they can be given a new life, with schools, hospitals, farm machinery, tools and other necessities. All this calls for help on a large scale.

Q: You have been getting a good deal of aid from the Soviet Union, a country with which you have particularly close relations. This had led some people to doubt your nonalignment. How nonaligned are you?

### MISUNDERSTANDING

BARRE: To think we have lost our nonalignment by being friendly with the USSR is to show a complete misunderstanding of our position and policies. We have good relations with the Soviet Union precisely because we feel that the USSR respects us as an independent nation and recognizes our sovereignty and our dignity. What we value most in the behavior of the Russians is that they never try to interfere in our internal affairs.

Needless to say we are always ready to have close and friendly relations with any country that will behave towards us in the same manner. We make no distinction here between countries on account of their ideologies or social systems. What nonalignment signifies to us is a refusal to allow being dominated by anyone and our determination to seek and use all possible means to promote justice and equality among men.

Q: While the Russians have been winning laurels with their prompt and effective help, the Americans seem to have invited your particular anger as they chose this time to accuse you again of harboring Soviet military bases on your territory. After much publicity and discussion this matter apparently still needs clarification as far as some people are concerned. There are even such who say you might yourself be unaware that sophisticated nuclear installations were being constructed by the Russians on your territory.

BARRE: Of all the insults hurled against us this one is the worst. Do you really imagine that we do not know what is going on in our own territory? But the allegation that we are allowing Soviet bases here, or that such bases are being built, amounts to a criminal act, particularly as the falsehood was spread at the time of our greatest national disaster when we would have expected everyone in the world to try and help us in our distress.

We are, it is true, building up Berbera into a modern port, for commercial as well as naval purposes. But all these installations, which are of course non-nuclear, are serving the requirements of our defense. To say that any of these is under the control of a foreign power or that we are

having, or will have, a foreign military base at Berbera is a shameful lie.

Q: Turning now to your internal situation which continues to be dominated by the consequences of the recent drought. You have resettled large numbers of drought-stricken people. Has this operation been successful? How confident are you of the future? What lessons do you draw from the schemes so far accomplished?

BARRE: The drought disaster that cost us so dearly in lives and property also helped us to close our ranks. I can now feel confident because I know that something like 160,000 young militants who have been helping in these operations are ready to overcome any difficulty that we might encounter.

The disaster and our measures to cope with it were a powerful factor in our nation-building. Compared to the effort our own people have been putting in all this foreign assistance, however valuable, shrinks into insignificance. The events of the past year have testified to the validity of our self-reliance principle.

Q: You have now resettled some 120,000 former pastoralists as farmers or fishermen. This is still only a small part of your total nomadic population. Where do you go from here?

BARRE: We plan to resettle something like half a million people during this phase of the operation. But we have every intention of proceeding cautiously.

ly. We want to be absolutely certain that any new resettlement plan is carefully prepared and that proper conditions are available for people to start a new life.

We must also take care not to neglect our livestock industry, which will remain the backbone of our economy. We don't want to resettle too many people as farmers and fishermen and thereby lose valuable herdsmen. We must aim at a healthy equilibrium between various sections and occupations of our population.

We are, however, determined, to start in a few months the movement out of towns and villages of those who have drifted into them after the drought. We don't want to have any idle people in our urban areas.


Q: There have been suggestions that you might adopt harsher measures than hitherto applied in order to bring into line those who have been recalcitrant and unwilling to cooperate with your policies. What are your intentions?

BARRE: No departure from our present policies is envisaged. But the time has passed when we tolerated people in government or responsible positions who were not really fit for their jobs.

We shall no longer be telling the shirkers that they must mend their ways. We shall start dismissing them from their employment. We shall not put anyone in prison or labor camp, with the exception, of course, of a few individuals found guilty of crimes.

Those who cannot or will not cooperate with our revolution must make place for those who do. Government employees, like myself, must give as well as take. Our nation expects this from its servants. □

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## Firefighters Mobilize

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

federal court concerning alleged discriminatory hiring and promotion of Blacks and women within the city's police and fire fighting forces. City officials say 30 per cent of the 1,161 individuals on the firefighters' eligibility list since the civil service exam last spring are minorities.

Brother Trent said the firefighters' group will also combat race and sex discrimination in the city's fire force. The International Association of Black Fire Fighters has 20 members here with 36 groups in other American cities.

The Association is primarily a civil rights and advocate unit for Blacks with a control center in Washington, D.C. □



# MARTIAL ARTS



## Hsing-i

The elements metal, wood, water, fire and earth were believed by ancients as having the power to either create or destroy each other. Water is needed to nourish a tree, which creates wood. But since water also extinguishes flame, it is destructive — the conqueror of fire. According to Hsing-i, in boxing, the five major postures — or basic forms — are associated with each of these elements.

Hsing-i can only be traced back to the 18th century. During this period, several manuals on the art appeared. These books reveal that a 17th century boxer named Chi Lung-feng played a major role in promoting this system. Some historians say that he inherited the art from a hermit, while others believe that Chi himself was its originator.

Various names have been used to describe Chi Lung-feng's art. During the 17th and 18th centuries, the sin-yi was used to denote mind or will. Boxer Chi's complete terminology was sin yi lu ho chuan, which indicated that harmony of form and mind was necessary before the universe could be understood.

Shorter names, such as yi, were later derived from Chi's art. Eventually, the title Hsing-i, meaning form-will, came into popular usage. These two terms are always used in unison to indicate that the functions of form and will are inseparable.

By the 19th century, Hsing-i had achieved great popularity in northern China. Hsing-i boxing eventually evolved into three distinctly different schools of thought: the traditional style of Kuo Yuen Shen, a natural school of Wang Hsiang-chai, and a modified system developed by Sun Lu-tang.

The traditional and most popular method of training today is the five-element form method, which utilizes stances similar to other systems and stresses techniques based upon definite patterns. Through the five element forms and the traditional methods of Hsing-i, mannerisms of 12 birds and animals are adopted: tiger, dragon, hawk, eagle, monkey, horse, snake, bear, cock, ostrich, tortoise and crane.

# SPORTS

## FOOTBALL AS A MASCULINITY RITUAL

By Paul Hoch

This week we feature the conclusion of a penetrating analysis of American football by Paul Hoch, a frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER and professor of sports sociology at Dawson College, in Montreal, Canada. Professor Hoch provides a very provocative answer as to why there are so many White "All-American" football fanatics in capitalist America.

### CONCLUSION

Even when they are not at the big game ritual itself, American men think about their football heroes, read about them, talk about them, watch TV specials on them, fight about them, perhaps for as much as forty hours a week (it is almost a full time job). In short, they seem to be almost in love with them.

Dalhousie University psychology professor Edgar Friedenberg takes this apparent love quite literally — he claims the whole ritual of the football hero is society's officially sanctioned outlet for repressed homosexuality.

Others would claim that it is not so much love that the average male football fan feels as a sense of vicarious identification with his hero. The latter symbolically carries the ball for the fan in terms of all the bottled up aggression, muscular heroism, repressed physicality and rugged individualism that our pencil-pusher, organization-men or factory-worker fans are not allowed to express in their own



FRANCO HARRIS (32) of Pittsburgh Steelers. To make "the pros," or the varsity in high school and college is dressed up to be an ultimate test of "masculinity" in capitalist America.

lives. Football thus becomes a supermasculine fantasy for all that is missing in the fan's own life.

As one columnist put it, "Football players represent the deep-seated desire of every red-blooded American male to be a Superman (with their shoulder pads the players even look like Superman), all-powerful and immortal, the average fan's ultimate trip, the fulfillment of the American dream."

Nevertheless, one might seriously wonder about the validity of an American dream of masculinity that can only be fulfilled in fantasy. Why are men who would hardly accept fantasy

food or drink appear so content with a fantasy masculinity?

Possibly, in part, because they see no clear alternative. Stuck in boring, bureaucratized, fragmented, back-work type jobs, they see the fantasy masculinity of the football players as an escape to a land where "men can be men."

Although the whole thing is more than a little unreal — based as it is on the masculinity of a game — the existence of all-powerful football demigods who get the pick of the "bee-u-tee-ful gals" is very important to the average fan. Not only does it provide a fantastic escape from the dreariness of his own world, but its existence provides the carrot to keep him going and competing in his own work. Fantasies of football players or Hollywood stars or princes seem to say that maybe, just maybe, if he keeps plugging — or gets a break — he can possibly make it himself, right to the summit of his fantasies.

Thus, as long as they can be encouraged to live vicariously within the realm of their fantasies, it is ironically the very victims of social inequality who insist most vociferously that inequality be maintained, and who live their lives at second hand through their heroes. Until socialists can present the fan with a convincing alternative to translate his dream of an active, creative existence into reality, he will unfortunately fight to the death to defend his fantasy. □

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"Repression in America" conference participants: (A) PETER DALE SCOTT; (B) KEN MEADE; (C) RON DELLUMS; (D) DOUG PORTER; (E) Left to right: CHARLES GARRY, LEONARD WEINGLASS, DAVID G. Du BOIS, MARILYN KATZ; (F) ELAINE BROWN; (G) Part of crowd.

## FIGHT AGAINST EMERGING FASCISM

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

potential, . . . and why all of these people are attacking us, why all these people are running around pulling 'cloak and dagger' operations on people who aren't doing anything but trying to figure out a way for people to eat every day. . . ." Elaine said.

### POWER

"I realized that the real question, of course, is one that we realized before, but it really came home when I was away, and that is the question of power. And the question of power then becomes how do we distinguish between who are the friends of the people and who are the 'pigs' . . ."

Departing from her scheduled topic of "The Oakland Police Department and Federal Agencies vs. the Black Panther Party," Elaine commented: ". . . I like to imagine I'm a revolutionary optimist. I believe that the American people can have a mass movement that will produce a revolution, where we will involve the Archie Bunkers and the Super-flys. . ."

" . . . I say that we can get together, we can organize something, we can effect the kind of change in this country that will be a total transformation of the American system into a system that will produce a decent and human life for every single person on the earth," Elaine concluded, receiving the loud and sustained applause of her captivated audience.

Also speaking on the Friday night agenda were: distinguished University of California at Berkeley professor Peter Dale Scott, who detailed the consequences of "Assassination and Repression" on the American people; Rev. William Baird of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, who focused on the dangers of Senate Bill One (S.B. 1), a pending Congressional

document which legitimizes this country's turn to the right, justifying police state fascism; and Doug Porter from the Fifth Estate, a Washington, D.C.-based group concerned with exposing the widespread illegalities which result from the many covert CIA and domestic spy and surveillance operations.

Mistress of ceremonies for both Friday and Saturday evenings was Ms. Marilyn Katz, a clear-thinking Los Angeles researcher who urged an "aggressive defense" of civil and human rights threatened by the mounting efforts of federal and local law enforcement agencies to subvert and destroy the left movement in America.

Certainly the main attraction at the Saturday afternoon workshops was "The Problems of Legislative Oversight," conducted in a casual, conversational fashion by Congressman Dellums. Dellums was obviously at ease with his hometown constituents, and covered a broad range of vital and important issues.

On Saturday evening, David Du Bois, Black Panther Party official spokesperson and editor-in-chief of THE BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service, gave a truly inspiring address on "The Conspiracy Against the Black Liberation Movement."

"In order to understand the nature, purpose and goals of the conspiracy against the Black liberation movement in America today," Brother Du Bois began, "it is essential to examine the force of the ideas of socialism in the world today, the victories of the African liberation movements and the impact of the Third World nations on imperialism and U.S. monopoly capitalism."

Extraordinarily dialectical in his presentation, David described the unfolding of an essential

contradiction within U.S. society: pitting as elements in struggle the American power structure, on the one hand, intent on world domination, the majority White population on the other hand, silent and blinded by racism, and the minority Black community, determined for liberation.

"The danger that faces America today is that racism will keep the majority population silent and blind as the U.S. power elite leads this country into aggression and war to maintain colonialism and White racist rule in southern Africa; and into open police state suppression of Black America's final bid for freedom and equity that will accompany it," Brother Du Bois asserted.

Charles Garry's address told the tale of the mounting wave of judicial repression sweeping the U.S. criminal justice system and overflowing into America's prisons as open terror tactics and raw, naked brutality. Attorney Garry was quite eloquent in calling for the return of justice and humanity to the trial courts across the land.

Also on the Saturday night agenda, California state representative Ken Meade exposed the "insidious collusion" of the state legislature in establishing the "worst of all worlds"—the "socialization of losses and the capitalization of profits"—in American society.

In his description of "The Police State Apparatus," progressive attorney Leonard Weinglass gave much valuable publicity to the cause of justice for the inmates for action, a strong Black prisoners' organization in Alabama. Attorney Weinglass exposed the true horrors of Southern prisons to the hushed audience, comparing and analyzing the different features of prison repression in California and Alabama. □

## Black Studies

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

Afro-American Studies Department which exists only on an undergraduate level.

Professor Guinier points out in his article that Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, after whom the proposed new Institute is to be named, and who was the first Black to be awarded a Doctorate degree by Harvard University, could not teach at Harvard because of his militant liberation politics.

Professor Guinier writes that Dr. Du Bois was concerned with "the need for the liberation of African people throughout the world — the need to create more humane structure of human relationship for all. We can aspire to nothing less; otherwise, we break the faith with our ancestors and shame ourselves before our young people. He who teaches differently is not fit to instruct our young or to counsel their elders."

Professor Guinier contends that the main problem confronting Afro-American Studies at Harvard is that the university "refuses to acknowledge that the Afro-American Studies Department has needs which go beyond those of traditional departments. The university refuses to acknowledge this although the record groans with evidence of the White supremacist, ethnocentric character of the oldest, most distinguished Harvard departments."

### DEMANDS

"In recent months," Professor Guinier writes, "Harvard undergraduate students have renewed demands originally endorsed in 1969 when the Du Bois Institute was conceived — that they be given some role in helping to shape the future of the Institute, that the Institute and the Afro-American Studies Department have a formal tie, and that the Institute, in theory and practice address problems of the Black community."

Professor Guinier continues: "Despite the fact that these objectives were sanctioned by the university at the time the Institute was authorized, President Derek Bok has shown a total disregard for both precedent and the requirements for orderly growth of Afro-American Studies at Harvard."

Consequently, Professor Guinier writes: "We call upon those people in the Harvard community and elsewhere concerned with honest scholarship to come to the aid of the Afro-American Studies Department and prevent the triumph of charlatanism." □



## Free Southern Theater

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21

for oppressed people and for those who support the struggle for social justice and dignity. The work of the Theater is inseparable from the social, political and economic realities that confront the Black poor of this country. The growth and development of the Free Southern Theater, therefore, has to be dependent on the people it seeks to serve.

Tickets for Sunday's performance at the Oakland Community Learning Center are \$2.00. A reception and cast party will immediately follow the performance and no-host refreshments will be served. For further information, call (415) 562-5262. □

## M.P.L.A.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

tracer bullets. The barrage at the soccer stadium subsided as Dr. Neto, the 53-year-old son of a Protestant minister, took the microphone. Dr. Neto said the first priority of the new government would be to repel "the mercenaries from Zaire, South Africa and the Portuguese fascists fighting with them" and then to unite Angola from the province of Cuando in the south to the oil-producing territory of Cabinda in the north.

In foreign policy, Dr. Neto said Angola will pursue a course of nonalignment, seeking to affirm its African culture. He said foreign investments would be welcomed from all abiding by Angolan law. Dr. Neto pledged solidarity with the liberation movements of Rhodesia and Southwest Africa and declared his government's fraternity with the Palestinians, saying that Angola was committed to anti-Zionism.

Meanwhile, the Western-backed FNLA and UNITA announced from Kinshasa, Zaire, the joint formation of what they call a Democratic People's Republic of Angola as a rival government to the official government of the MPLA. The two groups declared their intention to carry on the war against the MPLA.

Angola is 14 times the size of Portugal, the former colonial power, with a land mass of some 481,351 square miles. The territory is rich in natural resources, and after Zaire, the second largest country in sub-Saharan Africa. It has some six million people, mostly engaged in farming and the raising of cattle. □

## Letters to the Editor

### RENEW MY SUBSCRIPTION

All Power to the People and Revolutionary  
Greetings to All Third World People and the  
Fighting Liberation Forces

Comrades:

This is a letter letting you know that I would like for you to renew my subscription to your People's Paper. Your paper is cool and we Brothers down here in the hole would appreciate it if you comrades would renew my subscription to it. Right on.

So until I hear from you, be strong and help the people be strong.

All Power to the People

From a P.O.W. Locked in the  
Box — Solitary Confinement  
Muhammad Yahya Khan — F3482  
Box 299  
Graterford, Pa. 19426

### BEEN A COMRADE SINCE I WAS A BABY BOY

Dear Editor:

Rubin "Hurricane" Carter, JoAnne Little, Huey P. Newton, I love you and all your kind, but you must remember me, because I have been a comrade ever since I was a baby boy seeing the way people are and how unfair they can be to a little boy like me. I had the God-gifted ability to be the best shortstop in the United States of America, but I turned that down because I cannot accept any position when I see a Black man is being mistreated. I prefer to do hard or to commit a crime against the White structure than to play professional baseball and see my brothers and sisters being mistreated in so many ways. I have been locked up for five years for a crime I didn't commit. I am getting stronger as the days go by; and I am elevating my mind to a culminate, so when I get out I can do something constructive and help my brothers and sisters.

I am not asking for any support, but if you are nice enough to give me some support I would appreciate it very, very much.

Power is in its expression.

Comrade Clyde Corinsh

State Farm, Va. 23160

### NEEDS INFORMATION ON K.K.K. IN N.Y. PRISONS

Dear Editor,

I am writing to you in hope of acquiring some information. A few weeks ago I heard about some members of K.K.K. working at a prison in New York State that were told to resign or give up their membership as a K.K.K. This was an order by a federal judge in New York. Could you give me more information about this? There is a large number of K.K.K. working here. And if there is any

This place is run by just about all White administration which an exception of about six or seven Blacks. This is a big place with about 1,600 inmates, with one Black captain, which is the highest job a Black officer holds here. The remainder are under sergeants.

A lot of brothers here are asleep on the way this place is run. I hope to wake them up with this article and to get help with my thoughts with your help. Will you print this letter for me as soon as possible and also, any information concerning this?

Wake Up Brothers.

Will Cos #6408

Box 28

Penitentiary, Ind. 46064

### GOTTEN THE PAPER - THANKS

Dear Editor,

I've been trying with sagacity to struggle through these gendarmes' intensive ignorance to reach you with small funds for the righteous information BLACK PANTHER newspaper (The Black Panther International News Service), but my keepers have denied my requests. One of the Brothers I wrote you about earlier concerning his (their) lack of knowledge regarding the Party's correct approach to the community have tried to send some funds to buy posters, the \$3.50 per pack, and wonderful Brother Huey P. Newton in the wicker chair — all to no avail, denials. I have gotten the papers you sent very generous, thanks.

I am not a poet but enclosed you will find my sincere efforts to express something commendably poetic to Sister JoAnne Little. She's a perfect image of our (Black people's) struggle of courage throughout the tormenting centuries we've existed in the U.S.A. I embrace her, revolutionarily.

I am also enclosing a copy of a memorandum the gendarmes gave us yesterday, 4/22/75. It will give further light to the enclosed article against my own keepers here.

Take care and thanks.

Very cordially,

James Neal

Angola, La.

## Southern Prisons

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

In other Southern states, *The New York Times* study showed:

•Alabama — The state is under court order to improve prison conditions. Nearly 4,000 inmates are housed in conditions 50 per cent over capacity, with nearly 700 backed up in county jails awaiting transfer.

"I would seriously consider killing a son of mine rather than letting him be subjected to the conditions of Alabama prisons," Assistant Dean George Peach Taylor of the University of Alabama Law School said recently.

•Georgia — Commissioners of Corrections Allen L. Ault ordered in October that no new inmates would be assigned to any of the state's 37 correctional units, already more than 3,700 over their assigned capacity of 8,000, until space is available.

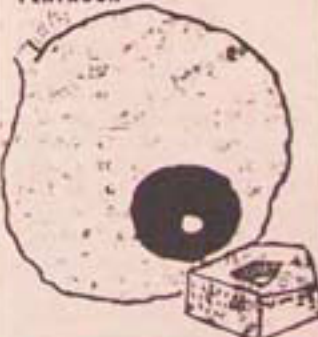
•Louisiana — Angola Prison, designed for 2,600 inmates, now houses 4,409. The state is considering converting a World War II Navy ship into a prison to relieve the crowding.

•Tennessee — A riot at the Tennessee State Penitentiary last month left 39 injured. The 74-year-old facility was built for 1,600 inmates and officials say it should have only 1,200. It now houses 2,100.

•North Carolina — Over 12,700 inmates are jammed into facilities designed for 10,000. Eighty-five death row prisoners are doubled up in one-person cells. □

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## Zionism: Enemy Of The Jews

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Jewish state and the objective reality of modern Israel, one must acquire an understanding of the ideology which gave birth to and nurtured the development of "Israel."

Contrary to the popular view, Zionism is not rooted in the history and culture of the Jews. Furthermore, it did not spring from the Jewish masses. It is a very recent movement which was formulated and institutionalized by an elite, bourgeois sector of the Jewish population in Europe. The organizing philosophers of Zionism felt that their doctrine embodied the solution to the "Jewish problem."

The problem of the Jews existed in capitalist Europe and Czarist Russia. It consisted of discrimination against a Jewish minority which was manifested most harshly in the economic oppression of ghetto Jews living predominantly in Eastern Europe. Discrimination also was practiced in Western Europe.

However, because Western Jews tended to be merchants or bankers, they composed a more affluent, and hence more influential class than the eastern Jews who consisted mainly of manual laborers.

## U.N. Approves Resolution

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Nations would be jeopardized if severe action was taken by the U.S. government against the organization over this vote in the General Assembly.

In a meaningless move aimed at embarrassing socialist and Third World countries that voted for the anti-Zionist resolution, the U.S. delegation introduced a draft resolution urging governments around the world to release all political prisoners.

Claiming that the resolution aimed at protecting the human rights and values in "communist and Third World countries," U.S. chief delegate to the U.N., Daniel Moynihan, said in his speech introducing the draft: "Unless standards of human rights are seen to be applied uniformly and neutrally to all nations, regardless of the nature of their regimes or the size of their armaments, it will quickly be seen that it is not human rights at all which are invoked when selective applications are called for, but simply arbitrary political standards dressed up in the guise of human rights."

Thus, the "Jewish problem" prevailed historically within a particular socio-economic context. Yet the Zionist solution did not attempt to alleviate the problem in terms of its origin.

Zionist thinkers claimed that existing social and economic conditions were irrelevant to an explanation of the phenomenon of "anti-Semitism." (We emphasize this term because it is deceiving and false in the semantic sense as it refers only to the Jewish situation, ignoring the fact that Arabs are racially Semites and many Jews are not.)

Ironically, they adopted the very reasoning of the perpetrators of anti-Semitism. They asserted that Jews were inherently different, unassimilated and for the most part, unassimilable. Zionism saw the Jew as set apart by mythological bonds which non-Jews were incapable of understanding or sharing. Moses Hess, a forerunner of later Zionism, mystically referred to the "racial instinct," argued for the "Jewish cult" and saw a natural antagonism between Jew and Gentile. Apart from sounding curiously Nazi, Zionist reasoning was unquestionably not scientific.

Because the Jew was "inherently different," the only solution for the Jewish Problem envisioned by Zionism was the creation of an exclusively Jewish state. For only in such a state, according to Zionist doctrine, would it be possible to escape "universal" anti-Semitism. In short, what the Zionists advocated was a giant ghetto in which to keep the unique species of the Jew.

Of primary importance in understanding the contradictory nature of Zionism is to grasp the fact that it prided itself on being a

"Western ideology." It was to be a bulwark for the "civilized" West against the "barbarism" of the Asians. It fully accepted the economic and social foundation of capitalist Europe.

Zionism thus incorporated the very essence of the disease which had plagued European Jews. It accepted the class system of Western Europe and the concept of laissez-faire capitalism. Because the basis of its analysis was racist, it rationalized the pogroms (i.e., organized massacre of Jews — common during early 1900s in Russia) becoming increasingly more common in Russia. Indeed, some of the most successful capitalists from the Jewish community (i.e., the Rothschilds, who later helped finance Zionism) had businesses in Russia and thus were working hand in glove with the czar in the oppression of all workers and in particular of the Jewish minority.

The symptoms of this disease became evident when Zionism theory was put into practice. Since Zionism incorporated the imperialist aspirations of Western, capitalist societies, it was inevitable that the needs of the Jewish peasants and workers would ultimately become subordinated to the needs of the Zionist doctrine.

The needs or goal of Zionism was the establishment of a colonialistic, class-structured, Jewish state. Jews, unwilling to collaborate with these ambitions, became as much the enemy of Zionism as any other opposing force.

The racist, imperialist, class nature of Zionism compelled its adherents to eventually collaborate with its natural allies and thus with the most brutal oppressors of the Jewish minority, Czarist Russia and later, Nazi Germany.

The ideological deficiency inherent in Zionism cannot even



Zionist Jews emigrating to Palestine to occupy lands taken from the Arab people.

camouflage itself within the confines of its realized "idea," the Jewish state, "Israel." Geographically in the Near East, "Israel" suffers from all the illnesses of any Western, capitalist country: inflation, racism, strikes, etc. The fact that the majority of its population is of Jewish faith is of utmost irrelevance within secular, imperialist "Israel."

Hence, Zionism is above all faced with its own problem of subjective interpretation, which the objective world outside will perceive with increasing clarity in the course of time. Once conscious of the crimes Zionism has committed against them, the Jewish masses will refuse to be used any longer as pawns of imperialism and will join the progressive forces. □

## Racist Drive Underway To Reinstate Stanford

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

sociation and other groups. The new mascot is the cardinal.

The campus was made aware of the move to reintroduce the "Indian mascot" when ads appeared in the November 7 edition of the campus newspaper *The Stanford Daily*. Under the heading "Bring Back the Indian to Fight the Bear — Stanford Indian Decals," the ad listed seven stores in Palo Alto that carried the decal.

The reference to "The Bears" in the ad is the University of California, Berkeley football "Bears" slated to meet the Stanford University team in a

game on November 29 that may determine which team will play in the Rose Bowl. The move to reintroduce the insulting symbol is being tied to the excitement being generated around the upcoming game, probably the most important for Stanford of the season.

Several of the stores listed in the ad as carrying the decal were approached by representative delegations of protesting students and faculty. The merchants were shown petitions urging boycott of the stores which carry the decal and urged them to remove the decals from their stores.

## Indian "Mascot"

The *Palo Alto Times* reports that several of the store owners contacted said that after the visit of the delegations they had withdrawn the decals. Others were apparently continuing to sell the decal "under the counter."

American Indian and other campus protestors have told THE BLACK PANTHER that if necessary, "off-campus support will come into the issue," suggesting that the powerful and militant American Indian Movement (AIM) has been alerted about the issue and is standing by prepared to provide active support in the effort to prevent the reintroduction of the racist symbol. □



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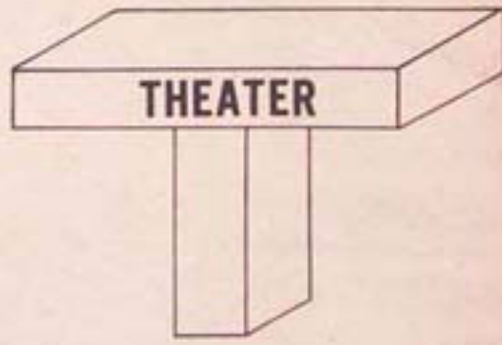
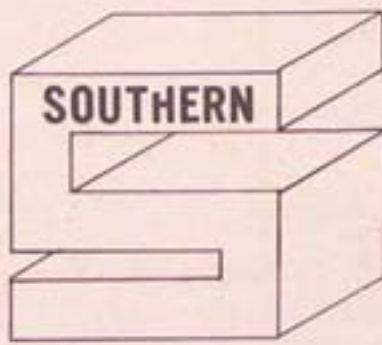
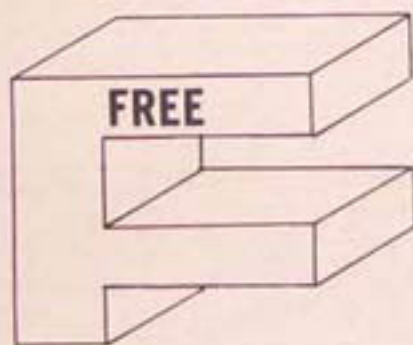
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